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Annual Catalog - The School Year 1918-1919

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College

OF THE

SCHOOL YEAR 1918-1919

WITH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE SCHOOL SESSION BEGINNING
SEPTEMBER 3, 1919, AND CLOSING MAY 17, 1920

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

WALLER COUNTY



AUSTIN, TEXAS
VON BOECKMANN-JONES Co., PRINTERS
1919

GOVERNING BOARD.

DR. W. B. BIZZELL,
Agricultural and Mechanical College,
President.

DEAN J. C. NAGLE,
Agricultural and Mechanical College,
Consulting Engineer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

L. J. HART, *President*.....San Antonio.
A. B. DAVIDSON, *Vice-President*.....Cuero.
S. A. BAILEY, *Secretary*.....College Station.

1. Whose Terms Expire in 1921.

J. R. KUBENA.....Fayetteville.
W. A. MILLER.....Amarillo.
H. A. BREIHAN.....Bartlett.

2. Whose Terms Expire in 1923.

A. B. DAVIDSON.....Cuero.
F. M. LAW.....Houston.
JOHN T. DICKSON.....Paris.

3. Whose Terms Expire in 1925.

R. L. YOUNG.....Houston.
W. S. ROWLAND.....Temple.
L. J. HART.....San Antonio.

PRAIRIE VIEW COMMITTEE.

HON. F. M. LAW, Chairman.

HON. H. A. BREIHAN.

HON. R. L. YOUNG.

FACULTY.

J. G. OSBORNE,

(B. S., Bishop College; M. D., Shaw University; Graduate Student University of Chicago.)
Principal; Resident Physician and Head of Department of Nursing.

*J. R. REYNOLDS,

(A. M., Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.; Ph. D., Wiley University.)
Dean, Department of Education.

P. E. BLEDSOE,

(B. S., Talledega College, Alabama; Ph. B., Central University, Indianapolis, Indiana.)
Department of Science.

W. P. TERRELL,

(B. S., Kansas State Agricultural College; Massachusetts Institute of Technology.)
Department of Mechanics.

C. H. GRIGGS,

(A. B., Guadalupe College, Seguin, Texas.)
Department of History.

MISS W. B. PATTERSON,

(Washington Normal School, Conservatory of Music, Washington. D. C.)
Department of Music.

A. E. McMILLAN,

(Staigh University, New Orleans.)
Registrar.

M. E. BUTLER,

(A. B., Bishop College.)
Department of Latin.

N. G. HAGLER,

(A. B., New Orleans University, New Orleans, La.)
Department of Biology.

B. F. LEE,

(A. B., Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.)
Department of Mathematics.

WM. M. CAIN,

(B. S. in Horticulture, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.)
Department of Agriculture.

MRS. M. BLOUNT JONES,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Department of Domestic Art.

MRS. J. HAMPTON LEWIS,
(B. S., Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Arkansas.)
Supervisor of Home Economics.

MISS C. L. LEWIS,
(A. U., Normal School, Columbia, S. C.; Cheyney Training School, Cheyney, Penn.)
Department of Domestic Science.

MISS H. G. WHYTE,
(M. S., Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, O.)
Department of English.

*W. A. GILES,
(Prairie View State Normal; B. S., Springfield University, Springfield, Mass.)
Department of Military Science.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

T. W. PRATT,
(A. B., Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.)
Mathematics.

MISS E. BYIAS,
(B. S., Bishop College.)
Science.

*MISS D. HARRIETT CHRISTBURGH,
(A. B., Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.)
English.

E. B. EVANS,
(D. V. M., Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.)
Agriculture.

ASSISTANTS.

J. B. TYNES,
(Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.)
Carpentry.

G. W. BUCHANAN,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Science.

*Part of year.

MISS SADIE ALLEN,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Assistant in Printing.

*GENERAL HENNIE,
Assistant in Auto Mechanics.

*MISS E. B. ADAMS,
(Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.)
Graduate Nurse.

*MRS. S. A. McCALL,
(Providence Hospital, Chicago.)
Graduate Nurse.

OFFICERS OF COLLEGE.

J. G. OSBORNE, B. S., M. D.,
Principal.

*J. R. REYNOLDS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Dean.

R. L. ISAACS,
Treasurer.

J. E. STAMPS,
Assistant Treasurer.

H. J. MASON,
Secretary to Principal.

C. H. GRIGGS, A. B.,
Dean of Men.

A. E. McMILLAN,
Registrar.

W. A. GILES,
(First Lieutenant, U. S. A.)
Commandant.

MISS E. P. BAKER,
(A. B., Spellman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.)
Dean of Women.

MRS. M. L. HILL,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Matron.

H. C. ALDRIDGE,

(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)

Steward.

ARTIE BRAILSFORD,

(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)

Night Watchman.

I. K. EDMONDS,

(A. B., Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas.)

Army Y. M. C. A. and Director of Local Y. M. C. A.

MRS. N. R. CRAWFORD,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Education.

MISS S. L. PERPENER,
(Bishop College.)
Domestic Art.

C. L. COFFEY,
(A. B. Wiley University.)
Mathematics.

*MISS G. WILLIAMS,
(A. B., Atlanta University, Ga.; Hampton Institute, Va.)
Domestic Science.

MISS BLANCHE COLLINS,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Music.

*MRS. J. M. JOHNSON,
(A. B., Clark University, Atlanta, Ga.)
English.

MISS ELAINE WELSH,
(B. S., Paul Quinn College, Waco, Texas.)
English.

MISS M. J. SIMS,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
History.

T. B. MORTON,
(B. S., University of Kansas.)
Auto Mechanics.

A. J. WALLACE,
Construction Foreman.

WILLIAM COOK,
Printing.

A. D. EWELL,
Laundering.

MRS. A. D. EWELL,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Assistant in Laundering.

R. F. JOHNSON,
(St. Louis Trade School, St. Louis, Mo.)
Shoemaking.

WM. MUCKLEROY,
(Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.)
Plumbing.

GEORGE ROLIGAN,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Blacksmithing.

ALONZO WALLACE,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Tailoring.

G. O. SANDERS,
(Tillotson College, Austin, Texas.)
Electricity.

E. W. SCOTT,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Broom and Mattress Making.

*MRS. E. W. SCOTT,
Assistant in Broom and Mattress Making.

J. H. RICHARDS,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Yardman.

S. N. ECHOLS,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Gardener.

H. S. ESTELLE,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Superintendent of Farm.

J. H. ROWE,
(Prairie View State Normal, Prairie View, Texas.)
Mathematics.

S. G. JOHNSON,
(Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; Carnegie Institute of Technology.)
Machine Shop.

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College was organized under an act to provide for the organization and support of a normal school at Prairie View, Waller county, Texas, for the preparation and training of colored teachers. This act was approved by Governor Oran M. Roberts April 19, 1879.

This institution is given recognition in an act of Congress passed in 1890 for the further endowment of Agricultural Colleges and known as a Second Morrill act. The provision of that act under which the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College receives financial benefit reads as follows:

Provided, That no money shall be paid out under this act to any State or Territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be in compliance with the provisions of this act if the funds received in such State or Territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That in any State in which there has been one college established in pursuance of the act of July 2, 1862, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is now aided by such State from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money heretofore under the act to which this act is an amendment, the Legislature of such State may propose and report to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act, between one college for white students and one institution for colored students, established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts, and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and subject to its provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under the act of 1862, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance with the provision in reference to separate colleges for white and colored students.

OBJECT OF THE COLLEGE.

The object of the College is set forth in Article 2722 of the Revised Civil Statutes (Edition of 1911) as follows:

"Art. 2722. Four years' course of studies to be maintained.—There shall be maintained a four-year college course of classical and scientific studies at said college, to which graduates of the normal course shall

be admitted without examination and to which the others may be admitted after having passed a satisfactory examination in the branches comprised in the normal course; provided, that no State student shall be admitted to the privileges of said course; and, provided, further, that the diploma conferred on the completion of the said course shall entitle the holder without other or further examination to teach in any of the colored public free schools of the State." (Act 1901, p. 35.)

GOVERNMENT.

The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College is a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and is under the control of the Board of Directors and President of that College. The Board of Directors elect a Principal and Faculty, to whom are entrusted the work of administration and instruction. It is the duty of the Principal to exercise immediate supervision and direction subject to the regulations and restrictions imposed by the Board of Directors.

Articles 2718 and 2720 of the Revised Civil Statutes (edition of 1911) defines the government of the institution as follows:

"The normal school for colored teachers at Prairie View shall be under control and supervision of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and said Board of Directors shall in all respects have the same powers and perform the same duties in reference to this College as they are clothed with in reference to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, located in Brazos county.

"Said board shall appoint a principal teacher and such assistant teacher or teachers of said school and such other officers of said school as may be necessary, and shall make such rules, by-laws and regulations for the government of said school as they may deem necessary and proper, and shall regulate the course of study and the manner of performing labor to be performed by the students, and shall provide for the board and lodging and instruction to the students, without pecuniary charge to them other than that each student shall be required to pay cost of said board, lodging and instruction, monthly, in advance; and said Board of Directors shall regulate the course of discipline necessary to enforce the faithful discharge of the duties of all officers, teachers, students and employes of said school, and shall have the same printed and circulated for the benefit of the people of the State and the officers, teachers, students and employes of said school."

DEPARTMENTS.

The College has now in operation the following courses of instruction:

Agronomy.
Agriculture.
Animal Husbandry.
Biology.
Chemistry.
Dairying.
Domestic Art.

Domestic Science.
English.
Education.
Economics.
Forging.
History.
Horticulture.

Latin.	Music.
Landscape Gardening.	Physics.
Laundry and Dry Cleaning.	Veterinary Science.
Mathematics.	Woodworking.
Mechanics.	

DISCIPLINE.

The isolation of the College enables the authorities to exercise effective oversight over the student body. The object of discipline is to secure the best conditions for scholarship and moral conduct and no more restraint is exercised than is required to meet these ends.

The immediate supervision of the young women of the institution is entrusted to a Dean of women, whose duty it is to see that the conduct of the young women and personal habits, manners, modes of dress and habits of study conform to correct standards.

The discipline of the male students shall be in the hands of the Discipline Committee, consisting of the Commandant as chairman and three other male teachers who shall have entire jurisdiction in all matters of discipline. The committee shall report its findings and actions to the Principal, who shall have the power to approve or disapprove the findings and actions of the committee in whole, or in part, and to remit or mitigate the punishment assessed..

In minor matters, this committee may delegate exclusive authority to the Principal and Commandant. In most cases not requiring suspension, the Commandant may exercise authority.

No student is permitted to leave the campus without first securing a permit. This permit must be addressed to the Principal through either the Dean of Women or the Commandant, and when recommended by the Dean of Women or the Commandant, it must be finally approved by the Principal of the College. The permit must state the reason for absence and the hour and date of departure or return.

For improper conduct or failure to attend classes, a student may at any time be required to withdraw from the College. Cases of discipline will be considered by the Discipline Committee, but no student will be required to withdraw from College until a written report by the Discipline Committee recommending dismissal is approved by the Principal.

LOCATION.

The College is located one mile north of Prairie View in Waller county on a beautiful hill that gives a commanding view of the surrounding country. The Houston & Texas Central Railroad passes within one mile of the College campus. The town of Hempstead is five miles away, but students and visitors are advised to purchase their tickets to Prairie View, which is the nearest station to the College. Students are advised to take trains arriving in the daytime.

POSTOFFICE.

Prairie View is a money order postoffice. Prairie View is provided with telephone, telegraph and express offices.

HEALTH.

The College is situated on an elevation with sufficient slope in every direction to insure proper drainage. The health of the student body is excellent. The campus is kept in a sanitary condition throughout the entire year, and constant effort is made to prevent the appearance of mosquitoes, flies and other disease-bearing agencies.

Drinking water is supplied from deep wells and is protected in every way from surface contamination. The dormitories are inspected daily and are kept neat and clean throughout.

HOSPITAL.

The hospital is a frame structure containing one ward each for young women and young men and an office for the resident nurse, dispensary, bathrooms and other hospital conveniences. A trained nurse is employed throughout the entire year and her entire attention is directed to the care of the sick. The services of a competent resident physician are provided by the college authorities to look after the general health of the student body.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

The work of the second year Academy leads to a second grade State certificate, valid for three years; the Freshman year leads to a second grade State certificate valid for six years; the Sophomore year leads to a first grade State certificate valid for three years; the Junior year leads to a first grade State certificate valid for six years, and the Senior year leads to a diploma and a State permanent certificate.

Candidates for certificate must have attended the College at least one semester; for diploma, two semesters.

RULES REGARDING DEFICIENT RECORDS.

All records below 70 are deficient records.

A deficient record above 59 is a condition and a failure if below 60.

A failure or a condition will prevent certification or graduation.

A condition may be removed by special examination:

A failure may be removed by class work only.

A pupil can be allowed no more than one special examination to remove a condition. Failing to remove a condition in this, the condition becomes a failure.

A pupil cannot be promoted to a higher class with more than two conditions.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The College entrance requirements are measured in units. It means five forty-five-minute periods a week for 32 weeks in a secondary high school.

For full admission to the Freshman class, fourteen of these units must be presented.

For conditional admission to the Freshman class, twelve of these units

must be presented, the other two must be made up by examination or class work.

The following are the ways by which these requirements may be made:

1. By certificate of graduation from an affiliated school.
2. By a valid State teacher's certificate.
3. By examination.
4. By completion of the second year Academy.

There are six of these units that are prescribed or specified, and seven and one-half elective.

The prescribed units are: 3 in English, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$ in Plane Geometry, 1 in General Science, 1 in General History.

The remaining eight may be elected from the following:

Ancient History, 1.	Cooking, 1.	German, 1, 2.
M. and M. History, 1.	Sewing, 1.	Spanish, 1, 2, 3.
American History, 1.	Biology, 1.	Government, $\frac{1}{2}$.
Solid Geometry, 1.	Botany, 1.	Drawing, 1.
Agriculture, 1, 2.	Physiology, $\frac{1}{2}$.	Mechanics, 1.
Chemistry, 1.	Latin, 1, 2, 3.	
Physics, 1.	French, 1, 2, 3.	

1. *By Certificate of Graduation.*—A person will be admitted to the Freshman class by certified record of graduation from a high school of the first class, and provided this record covers the entrance requirements. Graduates of second and third classes high schools will be credited with as many of the required units as they present, but to be admitted to the Freshman class they must pass examinations in the other required subjects.

2. *By State Teacher's Certificate.*—A holder of a valid first grade State certificate made by examination will be admitted to the Freshman class with as many of the required units as the certificate covers. A second grade certificate B from Prairie View, or the completion of the second year Academic will admit to the Freshman class. A second grade A admits to the Sophomore class.

3. *By Examination.*—An examination is open to all applicants for admission to the Freshman class.

4. *From Other Schools.*—Students from other recognized normals and colleges of the country, after meeting the entrance requirements, will be given advanced standing according to the additional units furnished, up to the Senior year. If a unit is presented as an entrance requirement, the same cannot be used for advanced standing. All College entrance requirements must be made up by the end of the Sophomore year. All conditions must be made up before the end of the first semester, Senior year.

THE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ACADEMY.

Students shall not be less than fourteen years of age at the time of their admission.

1. *First Year Academy.*—Applicants for entrance to the first year Academy must be examined in Arithmetic (complete), Grammar, and United States History. The completion of the eighth grade of an

affiliated or approved high school exempts from examination for entrance to this class.

2. *Second Year Academy.*—Applicants for entrance to the second year class must be examined in all the work of the first year class. The holder of a valid second grade State certificate or having completed the ninth grade of an affiliated or approved high school, exempts from all examinations to enter this class.

An entrance unit is about five forty-five-minute periods a week for 32 weeks, or one-fourth of a year's work. Four units of high school work is required for entrance to the first year class.

All entrance units to the Academy must be made up before the end of second semester of second year.

Credentials.—Promotion cards and diplomas from high schools and colleges must be accompanied by official statements of the work completed by the students and signed by the Superintendent or Principal.

High Schools.—"Approved" high schools are those accredited by the State Department of Education; "affiliated" high schools are those accredited by the schools and colleges of the country.

Students are advised to enter at the beginning of the school year but they may begin at any time their desired work is offered.

It is necessary that students bring their credentials with them when they come to school. No student will be classified without satisfactory credentials, except by examination.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free to all students. The following fees are required of all students, subject to change:

Women: To be paid on entrance,	
Registration fee	\$ 5 00
Medical fee	5 00
Lecture fee	1 00
Uniform dress	20 00
First month's board.....	16 00

Total	\$47 00
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Men: To be paid on entrance,	
Registration fee	\$ 5 00
Medical fee	5 00
Lecture fee	1 00
First month's board.....	16 00

Total	\$27 00
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Board for each successive month, payable strictly in advance, \$16.00. A student failing to meet dues promptly will be subject to suspension. All science students must pay laboratory fees. The fees for Elementary Chemistry and Physics will be \$2.00, and for Advanced Physics and Chemistry will be \$4.00. The fee for all Biological Science will be \$2.00. All laboratory fees are payable on entrance.

Parents are earnestly requested to send money for students' accounts

directly to R. L. ISAACS, TREASURER, Prairie View, Waller County, Texas. Money should be sent by registered mail or express money order, or by bank money order or draft. Money sent by personal check will be subject to the usual bank discounts.

Students should come to the College with sufficient funds to pay all fees for one month in advance and with a sufficient additional amount to cover the cost of books, stationery and incidentals. The Board of Directors have established a book store in the main building at Prairie View, where all students can purchase their text-books and stationery at reasonable prices.

SPECIAL FINANCIAL RULING.

Pay days are from the first to the fourth of each month; all accounts which would fall due during the month are payable at the first of the month. If an account is not paid on or before the expiration of the fourth day of the month in which it is due a fee of 50 cents will be added. All payments must be made for a full month.

UNIFORMS.

By action of the Board of Directors, all students must wear a school uniform. This applies to both male and female students. The uniform for girls will be purchased at the school. The cost of the uniform will be \$20.00, and will consist of a blue serge coat suit and an extra skirt, these to be worn with a plain tailored white waist and tie, the waists and ties being furnished by the young ladies themselves. The young ladies of the Senior class will be expected to furnish themselves with a white serge skirt to be worn on special occasions. The money for the uniform must be deposited on entrance along with the usual fee. No student will be admitted to enrollment and class work until the deposit for uniform has been made with the Treasurer.

Uniforms for boys are furnished by the national government, which also provides shoes, hats and all military equipment; this saves parents quite an item of expense, while the careful sanitation and care of health should, with the firm discipline, produce a high type of strong, healthy young manhood.

THE COLLEGE

SUMMARY OF COURSES

- I. Education: Five courses leading to the degree Bachelor of Science based on Mathematics, Science, Language, History and Economics, and Education.
 - II. Special: A course in Science leading to the degree B. Sc. for those desiring to enter professional life.
 - III. Industrial: Three courses leading to the degree Bachelor of Science in Mechanic Arts, Home Economics, and Agriculture.
 - IV. Special Industrial Short Courses: These embrace twelve short courses of one and two years in special industries, including Trade Course in Dressmaking; Trade Course in Cooking; Building Trades Course; Auto Mechanics; General Blacksmithing; Plumbing; Printing; Shoemaking; Laundering; Stationary Engineering; Tailoring; Farming.
 - V. Commercial: A two-year course in Bookkeeping, Stenography, English, Typewriting and Commercial Law.
 - VI. Nurse Training Course.
-

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Training School is a very necessary part of a normal school. This department fills the same place in preparing teachers that the shop does in preparing mechanics or the laboratory in making scientists.

In this department the would-be teacher gets at first hand the desired information by seeing the actual work done by an expert teacher, and is called upon to put in practice this knowledge under the direction of a critic teacher. He is given some knowledge of real school management by making daily programs, outlines and reports on the same, after being passed upon by the critic teacher. He will be given charge of the discipline of the room as far as would be consistent with educational principles, all under the direction of the teacher.

This training school is under the Department of Education and is made up of eight grades, seven in the primary and grammar school and one in the high school. The completion of the eighth grade admits to the first year Academy.

The same course as outlined by the State Department of Education will be followed as far as possible in these grades.

The pupils in the Training School are mostly from the families of the school community and adjoining communities.

SOME GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The discipline of the school aims to lead its students to self-control, and to prepare them for the successful discharge of the practical duties of everyday life and citizenship as well as for the special duties of school, farm, shop and home.

2. Promptness to all school duties is exacted. Neatness and cleanliness is a rule of the institution.

3. Students are impressed that intelligent labor is dignified and necessary to all individual or social development.

4. No student need come to Prairie View with the idea that it is a place to get a certificate to teach with little real effort. Thorough, conscientious work must be done to merit any honor from the institution.

5. No student can leave the ground at any time, or omit any school duty, unless by written consent from the Principal or Commandant.

6. The use of tobacco and all narcotic or alcoholic stimulants is forbidden as being a hindrance to the process of education.

7. Students whose conduct raises doubt or suspicion of their character and motives may be requested to withdraw from the institution.

8. True politeness is the rule of social conduct, and rudeness in speech or manner, ill temper, noisy, boisterous behavior, disputes and quarrels are forbidden.

9. All students are required to improve their advantages to a reasonable degree and according to their ability, and when it becomes apparent that a pupil's time is not profitably employed he will be requested to withdraw.

10. Any student who proves physically unable to attend to school duties may be requested to withdraw.

11. Pupils proving to be consumptives will be sent home for proper medical treatment.

12. Idle, inattentive, refractory pupils will be dismissed.

CLOTHING.

Clothing should be neat, simple, sensible, and suitable. Jewelry, expensive and showy dresses are inappropriate for school girls. The use of silks, chiffons, and georgettes are not approved by school authorities, and all trunks will be examined and such things, if found, will be taken by order of the Principal and returned to the home of the girl. Plain white washable waists or gingham dresses which can be easily laundered are the things which should go to make up the wardrobe of the student of Prairie View. The girls must not provide themselves this year with high-heel shoes, for these will not be worn. Only shoes with common sense heels will be allowed.

All girls should be provided with an umbrella, raincoat, heavy coat, and rubbers. These should be carefully marked. All young women are required to dress as the season demands, winter clothing for the winter and light clothing for the fall and spring. No young lady will be allowed to wear summer clothing in the winter. This applies particularly to underclothing, and parents can help in this matter by re-

minding girls occasionally that they are expecting them to dress properly and according to the season. Lack of precaution has been the cause of illness more often than over precaution. Parents are asked not to send clothing unless the request has been approved by the Dean of Women.

All are expected to furnish towels, napkins, blankets, three sheets, three pairs of pillow cases, a quilt, counterpane, dresser and table cover, and sash curtains if they desire the latter. Mothers and guardians are invited to correspond with the Dean of Women on all matters that pertain to the health or welfare of the girls, but on purely business matters with the Principal.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

This department is designed to give such training as will enable the student to fill in a creditable manner any place in the public school system for which he may show a special fitness. In view of the above, courses are offered leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science based upon the following: Mathematics, Science, Language, History and Economics, Education.

For students who may desire the necessary preparation for a profession, such as medicine, which is based upon a knowledge of science, the course leading to the degree of B. Sc. is offered.

Ten units of work required for graduation, beginning with the Junior year, the year in which electives are first allowed. A unit comprises work of one entire school year of 36 weeks, five days per week. The course is made up of one major and a sufficient number of minors to make up the ten units required for graduation.

A major is taken in that branch in which the candidate desires to do his most intensive study and comprises from 3 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ units of work. A minor is taken in other branches necessary to make up the course, and may consist of work up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ units.

I. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. This course prepares the candidate for positions such as principal of high school and others which require administrative ability. The candidate takes a major and minor in education, 1 unit of English required; other subjects elective.

II. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Mathematics. This course prepares the candidate to teach mathematics in high schools, colleges, etc. The candidate takes a major in mathematics, 1 unit of English, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of education required, other subjects elective.

III. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Science. This course prepares teachers to teach science in high schools and colleges. Candidate takes a major in science, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of education, 1 unit of English required, other subjects elective.

IV. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in History and Economics. This course prepares teachers for positions in high schools where such subjects are taught. Candidate takes his major in history and economics, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of education, 1 unit of English required, other subjects elective.

V. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Language. The aim here is to prepare teachers to teach Latin, French and Spanish in high schools and colleges. Students take a major in language, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of education and 1 unit of English required, other subjects elective.

VI. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.). This is to prepare students who desire to take a professional course such as medicine, which requires a definite knowledge of science. Candidate takes a major and minor in science, 1 unit of English required, other subjects elective.

VII. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.

VIII. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Arts.

IX. Course leading to degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. These courses are described in the catalogue.

ACADEMIC OR PREPARATORY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 101	5	0	English 102	5	0
Grammar			Grammar and Composition		
Mathematics 101	5	0	Mathematics 102	5	0
Algebra			Algebra		
Agriculture 101	3	2	Agriculture 102	3	2
Elementary Agriculture			Elementary Agriculture		
Science 101	3	0	Science 102	3	0
General Science			General Science		
Industry	0	6	Industry	0	6

SECOND YEAR.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
English 201	5	0	English 202	5	0
Composition			Rhetoric		
Mathematics 201	5	0	Mathematics 202	5	0
Algebra			Plane Geometry		
Agriculture 201	3	2	Agriculture 202	3	2
Farm Poultry			Dairy and Vegetable Gardening		
Science 201	3	0	Science 202	3	0
Physiology and Hygiene			Physical Geography		
History 201	5	0	History 202	5	0
General History			General History		
Industry	0	6	Industry	0	6

COLLEGE COURSE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
English 301	3	0	English 302	3	0
English Literature			English Classics		
Mathematics 301	3	0	Mathematics 302	3	0
Plane Geometry			Solid Geometry		
History 301	2	0	History 302	2	0
English History			Civics		
Education 301	3	0	Education 302	3	0
Psychology			Special Methods		
Language 301	3	0	Language 302	3	0
Latin, French			Latin, French		
Science 301	2	4	Science 302	2	4
Physiology or Biology			Physiology or Biology		
Industry	0	6	Industry	0	6

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
English 401	3	0	English 402	3	0
American Literature			American Classics		
Mathematics 401	3	0	Mathematics 402	3	0
Plane Trigonometry			College Algebra		
History 401	3	0	History 402	3	0
American History			American History		
Education 401	2	0	Education 402	2	0
History of Education			History of Education		
Language 401	3	0	Language 402	3	0
Latin, French or Spanish			Latin, French or Spanish		
Science 401	1	2	Science 402	1	2
Chemistry			Chemistry		
Industry	0	6	Industry	0	6

COLLEGE COURSE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
Theme Writing 501.....	3	0	Theme Writing 502.....	3	0
History of Elemen. Ed. 501..	3	0	History of Elemen. Ed. 502..	3	0
Physiology and Hygiene 501..	3	0	Physiology and Hygiene 502..	3	0
Practice Teaching	0	3	Practice Teaching 501.....	0	3
Music and Drawing	0	2	Music and Drawing 502.....	0	2
Prin. of Education 501.....	3	0	Prin. of Education 502.....	3	0

SENIOR CLASS.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
Applied Psch. 601.....	3	0	Applied Psch. 602.....	3	0
Methods (Primary) 601.....	3	0	Primary Education 602.....	3	0
Sociology (as applied to the Negro) 601	3	0	Sociology (as applied to the Negro) 602	3	0
Psch. of Development 601....	3	0	Ethics 602	3	0
Practice Teaching 601.....	0	3	Practice Teaching 602.....	0	3
Music and Drawing 601.....	0	2	Music and Drawing 602.....	0	2
High School Admin. 601.....	2	0	Modern Social Problems 602..	2	0
	14	5		14	5

MATHEMATICS GROUP.

Analytics	1 unit
Calculus	1 unit
College Algebra (completed)..	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Spherical Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Ped. of Mathematics.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Surveying	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

B. S. in Ed. based on Mathematics. 3 units in Math., $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of Education and 1 unit of English are required. $3\frac{1}{2}$ units of electives are allowed.

EDUCATION GROUP.

Psychology of Dev.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
History of Elementary Ed....	1 unit
Rural Education	1 unit
Music and Drawing.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Practice Teaching	1 unit
Principles of Education.....	1 unit
High School Administration...	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Modern Social Problems.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Ethics	1 unit

B. S. in Education. 3 units of Education and 1 unit of English are required.

SCIENCE GROUP.

Invertebrate Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Vertebrate Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Bacteriology	1 unit
Adv. Physiology and Hygiene..	1 unit
Analytical Chemistry	1 unit
Organic Chemistry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Physiological Chemistry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
College Physics	1 unit
Geology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Astronomy	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

B. S. in Education based on Science. 3 units of Science, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of Education and 1 unit of English are required.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS GROUP.

Sociology	1 unit
Economics	1 unit
Constitutional Law	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
History of Modern Europe....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

B. S. in Education based on History and Economics. 3 units of History and Economics, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units of Education and 1 unit of English are required.

LANGUAGE GROUP.

Latin	2 units
French	2 units
Spanish	1 unit

B. S. in Education based on Languages. 3 units of Language, $2\frac{1}{2}$ units in Education and 1 unit of English are required.

B. SC. GROUP.

Biology (Advanced Botany)...	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
(Inv. Zoology)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Chemistry (Analytical)	1 unit
Physics (Advanced)	1 unit
Mathematics (Analytics)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
(Calculus)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

Double Major in Science will be required with other four units elective.

Education	
English	

ELECTIVES.

Senior.

Biology (Vertebrate Zoology).	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
(Plant Ecology)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Chemistry (Organic)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
(Physiological) ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

Geology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Physics	1 unit
Astronomy	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Calculus	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

COURSE IN MECHANICS ART.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.			Second Term.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 101	5	0	English 102	5	0
Advanced Grammar			Grammar and Composition		
General Science 101	3	0	General Science 102	3	0
Mathematics 101	5	0	Mathematics 102	5	0
Algebra			Algebra		
Mechanics 11	0	2	Mechanics 12	0	2
Free Hand Drawing			Free Hand Drawing		
Mechanics 13	0	12	Mechanics 14	0	12
Carpentry			Carpentry		
	—	—		—	—
	13	14		13	14

SECOND YEAR.

English 201	5	0	English 202	5	0
Composition			Rhetoric		
Science 201	3	0	Science 202	3	0
Physiology and Hygiene			Physical Geography		
Mathematics 201	5	0	Mathematics 202	5	0
Algebra			Plane Geometry		
History 201	5	0	History 202	5	0
General			General		
Mechanics 21	0	2	Mechanics 22	0	2
Mechanical Drawing			Mechanical Drawing		
Mechanics 23	0	4	Mechanics 24	0	4
Carpentry			Wood Turning		
	—	—		—	—
	18	6		18	6

COLLEGE COURSE.

FRESHMAN.

First Term.			Second Term.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 301	3	0	English 302	3	0
English Literature			English Classics		
Science 301	3	4	Science 302	3	4
Physics			Physics		
Mathematics 301	3	0	Mathematics 302	3	0
Plane Geometry			Solid Geometry		
Education 301	3	0	Education 302	3	0
Psychology			Psychology		
Mechanics 101	3	0	Mechanics 102	3	0
Mechanism			Mechanism		
Mechanics 103	2	0	Mechanics 104	2	0
Descriptive Geometry			Descriptive Geometry		
Mechanics 105	0	6	Mechanics 106	0	6
Blacksmithing			Blacksmithing		
	—	—		—	—
	17	10		17	10

SOPHOMORE.

First Term.			Second Term.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 401	3	0	English 402	3	0
American Literature			American Classics		
Science 401	3	0	Science 402	3	4
Chemistry			Chemistry		
Mathematics 401	3	0	Mathematics 402	3	0
Trigonometry			College Algebra		
Education 401	3	0	Education 402	3	0
History of Education			History of Education		
Mechanics 201	3	0	Mechanics 202	3	0
Steam Power			Steam Power, Gas Engines, Re-		
Mechanics 203	0	4	frigeration		
Mechanical Drawing			Mechanics 204	0	4
Mechanics 205	0	6	Mechanical Drawing		
Machine Shop			Mechanics 206	0	6
			Machine Shop		
	—	—		—	—
	15	14		15	14

JUNIOR.

English 501	1	0	English 502	1	0
Theme Writing			Theme Writing		
Science 501	1	4	Science 502	1	4
Analytic Chemistry, Light			Analytic Chemistry, Sound		
Mathematics 501	5	0	Mathematics 502	5	0
Analytics			Calculus		
Education 311	3	0	Education 312	3	0
Special Methods			Vocational Education		
Mechanics 301	3	2	Mechanics 302	3	2
Electricity			Electricity		
Mechanics 303	0	4	Mechanics 304	0	4
Machine Drawing			Machine Drawing		
Mechanics 305	0	6	Mechanics 306	0	6
Plumbing			Auto Mechanics		
	—	—		—	—
	14	16		14	16

SENIOR.

English 601	2	0	English 602	2	0
Public Speaking			Public Speaking		
History 601	3	0	History 302	3	0
Economics			Industrial History		
Mathematics 601	3	0	Business Law 602	1	0
Calculus			Mechanics 402	2	0
Mechanics 401	2	0	Hydraulics		
Industrial Electricity			Mechanics 404	2	0
Mechanics 403	2	0	Estimating		
Materials			Mechanics 408	0	4
Mechanics 405	0	2	House Plans		
Surveying			Mechanics 410	0	2
Mechanics 407	0	4	Cement Work		
House Plans			*Elective	0	6
Mechanics 409	0	2	Practice Work		
Cement Work					
*Elective	0	6			
Practice Work					
	—	—		—	—
	12	14		12	14

COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS.

TEACHER-TRAINING COURSE IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

FRESHMAN.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 301	3	0	English 302	3	0
English Literature			English Classics		
Mathematics 301	3	0	Mathematics 302	3	0
Plane Geometry			Solid Geometry		
Science 301	3	4	Science 302	3	4
Physics			Physics		
Science 601	2	4	Science 602	2	4
Bacteriology			Bacteriology		
Laundering 321	2	0	History 402	3	0
Domestic Science 321.....	1	4	Civics		
Cooking			Domestic Science 322.....	1	4
Domestic Art 321.....	0	4	Cooking		
Reed and Raffia Work			Domestic Art 322.....	0	4
			Reed and Raffia Work		

SOPHOMORE.

English 401	3	0	English 402	3	0
American Literature			American Classics		
Ethics 601	3	0	Ethics 602	3	0
Color and Design 421.....	3	0	Color and Design 422.....	3	0
Science 401	3	4	Science 402	3	4
Chemistry			Chemistry		
History 301	3	0	History 302	3	0
Industrial History			Industrial History		
Domestic Science 421.....	1	4	Domestic Science 422.....	1	4
Cooking			Cooking		
Domestic Art 421.....	1	4	Domestic Art 422.....	1	4
Sewing			Sewing		

JUNIOR.

English 501	3	0	English 502	3	0
Theme Writing			Theme Writing		
Sociology 601	3	0	Economics 502	3	0
Drawing 111	0	4	Drawing 212	0	4
Freehand			Mechanical		
Education 301	3	0	Education 302	3	0
Psychology			Methods		
Household Man. and San. 521. 3	0	0	Household Decoration 522... 3	0	0
Domestic Science 521.....	1	4	Domestic Science 522.....	1	4
Cooking			Cooking		
Domestic Art 521.....	1	4	Domestic Art 522.....	1	4
Sewing			Sewing		

SENIOR.

Science 501	3	2	Science 502	3	2
Biology—Human Body			Biology—Human Body		
Child Care and Study 621... 3	0	0	Child Care and Study 622... 3	0	0
Home Nursing 621.....	3	0	Dietetics 302	3	0
Household Physics 621.....	3	4	Household Chemistry 622... 3	4	4
Education 621	1	4	Education 622	1	4
Practice Teaching			Practice Teaching		
Millinery 621	1	4	Millinery 622	1	4
Tailoring 621	1	4	Tailoring 622	1	4

TRADE COURSE IN DRESSMAKING.

First Semester.			Second Semester.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English	3	0	English	3	0
Color and Design.....	3	0	Color and Design.....	3	0
Dressmaking	0	6	Dressmaking	0	6
Simple Accounts	3	0	Drafting	3	0
Clothing	3	0	Clothing	3	0
Embroidery for Garments....	0	4	Embroidery for Garments....	0	4

TRADE COURSE IN COOKERY.

	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English	3	0	English	3	0
Physiology	3	0	Dietaries for Families.....	3	0
Principles of Cookery.....	3	0	Marketing	2	0
Serving	2	4	Sanitation	3	0
Bacteriology	2	4	Bacteriology	2	4
Cookery	0	6	Cookery	0	6
Simple Accounts	3	0	Cooking in Quantities.....	1	4

Because of the importance of the live stock interest being so great in this State, and because the demand for instruction in this work, the equipment for instruction has been made as complete as possible.

SUBFRESHMAN AGRICULTURE COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.			Second Term.		
English 101	5	0	English 102	5	0
Grammar and Composition			Composition and Rhetoric		
General Science	3	4	General Science	3	4
Mathematics 101	5	0	Mathematics 102	5	0
Arithmetic			Arithmetic		
Agriculture 101	5	10	Agriculture 102	5	10
Plant Production			Plant Production		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	18	14		18	14

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.			Second Term.		
English 201	5	0	English 202	5	0
English Literature			English Literature		
Mathematics 201	5	0	Mathematics 202	5	0
Algebra			Algebra		
History 201	5	0	History 202	5	0
General History			General History		
Agriculture 201	5	10	Agriculture 202	5	10
Animal Production			Animal Production		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	10		20	10

FOUR-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

FRESHMAN.

First Term.			Second Term.		
	Rec.	Pr.		Rec.	Pr.
English 301	5	0	English 302	5	0
Botany 301	3	4	Zoology 302	3	4
Elemen. Crop Production 301..	2	2	Stock Judging 302.....	2	2
Chemistry 301	3	4	Chemistry 302	3	4
Farm Dairying 301.....	3	2	Poultry 302	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	12		16	12

SOPHOMORE.

Physics 301	3	4	Physics 302	3	4
Plant Production 401.....	2	2	Vegetable Gardening 402....	2	2
Veterinary Anatomy 401	3	0	Veterinary Diseases 402....	3	0
*Educational Psychology 401..	3	0	*Methods of Teaching 402... 3	0	
Analytical Chemistry 501... 2	4		Organic Chemistry 61.....	2	4
Carpentry	0	4	Blacksmithing	0	4
Farm Practice 401.....	0	10	Farm Practice 402.....	0	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	11	20		11	20

JUNIOR.

*Vocational Education 501 or. 3	0	*Special Methods 502 or.... 3	0
Veterinary Science 501..... 3	0	Veterinary Science 502..... 3	0
Agricultural Chemistry 501.. 2	4	Live Stock Feeding 502.... 3	0
Soils 501 3	4	Field Crops 502 3	4
Farm Motors 2	4	Farm Terrac. and Drain. 502.. 2	4
Farm Practice 501..... 0	10	Farm Practice 502..... 0	10
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	10		11
	22		20

SENIOR.

*Supervised Teaching 601 or. 3	0	**Supervised Teaching 602 or. 3	0
Farm Buildings	1	4	Repairing Farm Machinery.. 0
Farm Management 601..... 3	2	6	Rural Sanitation
Rural Economics 601..... 3	0	3	2
Orcharding 601	2	0	Rural Sociology 602..... 3
Live Stock Management 601. 3	0	0	Economic Entomology 612... 2
Farm Practice 601..... 0	6	2	Live Stock Breeding 602.... 3
		0	Farm Practice 602..... 0
		6	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	14	10	14
			10

*Required of teachers in Vocational Agriculture.

**Only one term of supervised teaching required of teachers of Vocational Agriculture.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

The purpose of the Commercial Course is to afford an opportunity for that class of young men and young women who desire training to fit them for special work as clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers and typists, as well as to give the students of this institution a general preparation in systematic business methods which will enable them to handle their own affairs more intelligently, whether on the farm, in the schoolroom or in other vocations.

The course is also designed so as to lay the foundation for a broader and thorough business training where such is contemplated. The minimum requirement for entrance into this course will be completion of the first year Academy, or its equivalent; although it is preferred that applicants should have even a more advanced literary standing.

Subjects embraced in the course are:

English.
Commercial Arithmetic.
Bookkeeping.
Commercial Law.
Business Forms.
Shorthand.
Typewriting.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.	Second Semester.
Principles of Economics	Business Forms and Papers
Commercial Arithmetic	Bookkeeping
Shorthand	Shorthand
Typewriting	Typewriting
English	English

SECOND YEAR.

First Semester.	Second Semester.
Bookkeeping	Accounting
Accounting	Auditing
Business Laws	Business Organization
Shorthand	Shorthand
Typewriting	Typewriting

N. B.—The fee for this course will be \$10 per year.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

*DEAN J. R. REYNOLDS. MRS. CRAWFORD.

The aim of this department is to correlate the work of the other departments, selecting those things which will help in the preparation of educational leaders. The following courses are given: Methods and Management, Psychology, General Methods, Special Methods, and History of Education.

Teachers should have a broad and liberal education; understand some subject or number of subjects well; possess a knowledge of human nature; know something of educational progress in this and other countries; and of the place and function of the school in society.

FRESHMAN.

First Semester.

301. *Psychology*.—A study of the functions of the various mental powers with reference to the act of learning. Lectures, recitation, and demonstrations. Biology, a prerequisite.

Second Semester.

302. *Special Methods*.—By means of lectures, recitations, quizzes and demonstrations, students become familiar with some good methods of teaching the various subjects and the principles underlying those methods.

401, 402. *Sophomore*.—This course gives a knowledge of the changes and development in education, theoretical and practical, from primitive man to the present day; as well as the persons who have been most instrumental in bringing about these conditions.

501, 502. *History of Elementary Education*.—This course has special reference to the conditions and problems of the early elementary schools. Special attention given to the rise and development of primary education and the growth of the elementary school ideals in Europe and America. The development of the elementary school curricula, method and organization in America applied to special school conditions and problems will be the special purpose of this course. Lectures and test work and library references.

Text:

501. *Psychology of Development*.—In this an effort will be made to give the student an understanding of the general problems of child study, including the general laws of growth and development of body and mind. The activities of child life and their significance; the abnormal child in the school; the educational value of plays and games, the problem of motor activity and schoolroom procedure. The school problem of discipline, the formal content of the curricula, the modern movement for education of the small child, etc. Practice work under the supervision of the instructor, lectures, text-book and library reading.

Text-book:

501, 502. *Principles of Education*.—In this is discussed such topics as the meaning of infancy; the relation of psychology to education, the relation of physical and mental development; the doctrine of interest and effort; the doctrine of formal discipline; the adjustment of educational procedure to social demands, self-activity and mental development; the educational value of the various elements of the curriculum.

SENIOR.

601, 602. *Applied Psychology*.—In this course the learning process will be studied from the standpoint of situation and response. The topics of situation and response, individual differences, grading pupils, etc., will be studied experimentally, and constant use will be made of

the Training School in order that the work may be made as practical as possible for prospective teachers.

601. Methods (Primary) of Teaching in Primary Schools.—Lectures and required reading, observations, discussions. The purpose is to give suggestions, plans and methods that meet the immediate needs of the primary teacher. The consideration of methods for the various subjects will be aided by observation of lessons taught before the class.

602. Primary Education.—Lessons from the junior outline of nature study, arithmetic and geography, children's literature; discussions of programs, the reading problems of primary schools, supplementary materials, phonics.

601. High School Administration.—This is to prepare teachers to become principals of the high school as regards the colored high schools of Texas. Special reference will be paid to the small rural high schools.

Topics: How is the principal to find out the real conditions in the school? What is the most efficient way to supervise instruction? How can the principal improve the instruction in the school? What is the best form of school government? What is pupil guidance, what is vocational guidance? Ways of securing and expending funds.

501, 502. Physiology and Hygiene (Advanced).—This course is designed to give the student a broader knowledge of the functions of the different parts of the human organism, with special emphasis on the nervous system; and also to give such an acquaintance with physical ailments due to errors in child life as will enable him to make early determinations that will mean much to the educational career of the child.

Lectures, two periods in the week, and laboratory practice one period.

A knowledge of elementary chemistry and physics is necessary to a successful study of the subjects treated in this course.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

B. F. LEE. T. W. PRATT. C. L. COFFEY. J. H. ROWE.

101, 102. Algebra.—This subject extends through the entire first year, a period of thirty-six weeks, and comprehends the fundamental principles of the subject. Special attention being given to equations and problems involving equations, the solving of simultaneous equations both by elimination and by graphs, powers and roots, pure and affected quadratics, simultaneous quadratics and the graph of quadratic equations.

201. Algebra.—This is a continuation of the first course in algebra and deals with factoring, fractional and literal equations, involution, evolution, theory of exponents, the general property of quadratics, equations, binominal theorems, progressions. This course extends through the first half of the second year.

202. *Plane Geometry*.—This course extends through the second half of the second year and covers Books 1 and 2, much attention being given to original work.

301. *Plane Geometry*.—This course includes the last three books of plane geometry. The demonstration of original theorems and the construction of original problems are required throughout the course. Special properties of the triangle and the numerical evaluation of "Pi" are given special attention. This course extends through the first half of the Freshman year.

302. *Solid Geometry*.—This subject extends through the last half of the Freshman year, and includes polyhedrons, the cylinder, the cone and the sphere.

401. *Plane Trigonometry*.—This subject is taught during the first half of the Sophomore year, and includes a brief treatment of functions, the right triangle, the development of essential trigonometric formulae, and the solution of the oblique triangle.

402. *College Algebra*.—This subject is taught during the last half of the Sophomore year, and includes variation, theory of equations, fractional and negative exponents, mathematical inductions, etc.

501. *Plane Analytic Geometry*.—This course includes the study of rectangular, oblique, and polar coordinates in the plane; the relation between a curve and its equation, the algebra of a veritable pair of numbers and the geometry of a moving point. Specific applications are made of the properties of straight lines, circles, conic sections, and certain other plane curves.

511. *Solid Analytics*.

502. *Differential Calculus*.—This course is designed for students of pure or applied mathematics. Throughout the course there is a large number of practical applications. In dynamics, physics, mechanical and electrical engineering a working knowledge of the calculus is essential. This course aims to acquaint the student with the kind of mathematics which he will find useful.

611, 612. This course is primarily for those who intend to teach mathematics in our high schools. Chief attention is given to various ways of presenting different topics of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry to a class. This course extends throughout the year. Spherical trigonometry and college algebra will be completed.

601. *Integral Calculus*.—This course deals with problems and applications of the integral calculus.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

MISS GEORGIANA WHYTE, Professor.

MISS HARRIETT CHRISTBURGH, Associate Professor.

MRS. J. MERCER JOHNSON.

MISS ELAINE WELSH.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

The study of English in school has two main objects which should be considered of equal importance: (1) Command of correct and clear English spoken and written. (2) Ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation also for the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

101, 102. *Grammar and Composition*.—The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work.

The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend through the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter writing, narration, description and easy exposition and argument.

It is advisable that special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by efforts of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in all his recitations and various exercises whether oral or written.

The ability to talk correctly and well comes from directed practice and not solely from the study of rules and literature; short selections from masterpieces of literature are used, the works of Whittier, Irvin, Longfellow and others. Reading of myths, various gods carefully explained or defined. Special readings, Washington's farewell address and Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, DuBois' "Souls of Black Folk" and others. English grammar and composition. Short themes on topics of real interest to the student. Commit certain passages in several selections mentioned.

SECOND YEAR.

201, 202. *Composition and Rhetoric*.—Short themes, oral and written, study of unity, coherence, propriety, purity, precision, and emphasis, study of paragraph development. Emphasis is placed on diction and usages and on figures of speech. Literature: American history used as a background. Special emphasis placed on the work of Bryant, Holmes, Cooper, Hawthorne and others. Letter writing, business correspondence and forms of discourse.

The aim here is to develop in the student the ability to interpret readily from the printed page, and express the thought with freedom, clearness and force. Intensive study of the Select Essays of Macaulay. The ethical phases emphasized for character building.

Collateral reading list:

Dickens: Tale of Two Cities.

Scott: Lady of the Lake.

Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE.

P. E. BLEDSOE. MISS BYAIS.

The Department of Science offers nine courses. One-year course in General Science, a course in Elementary Physics, a course in Advanced Physics.

There are four courses in chemistry—General Inorganic Chemistry, Chemical Analysis, Organic Chemistry, Physiological Chemistry.

101, 102. *General Science*.—This course is offered in the first year of the short courses in the industries. It is to reach that class of students who may never have an opportunity to study science any farther and to lay the foundation for a more extended study of the sciences.

201, 202. *Physics* is offered in the second year to students in the industries. It consists mostly of recitation and lecture demonstration periods, five times a week.

Text: Hill.

Physics 301 is offered to third year normals. This course uses as a basis the work as outlined in Carhart and Chute's *Physics with applications*, or Millican and Gales. Heat, sound, light and electricity are treated in three recitation-lecture periods and two laboratory periods.

CHEMISTRY.

401, 402. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—This course is offered in fourth year normal or the Sophomore college, and aims to give the pupils a clear knowledge of the underlying principles of Inorganic Chemistry, and to acquaint him with the common elements and compounds and their application to present day industries.

Text: McPherson.

501, 502. *Chemical Analysis*.—This course is offered in the Junior college, and takes up both qualitative and quantitative analysis. It is made up of laboratory practice and demonstration lectures. Testing for the more common home and household substances will be made.

Text: Noyes McGregory.

61. *Organic Chemistry* is presented to the Domestic Science classes in such a way as to give the pupil some idea of the foods of both plants and animals; soil, water, fertilizers, carbohydrates, protein, and is mostly of labor laboratory practice.

611. The course in *Physiological Chemistry* is for those who wish to take a more extended course in Domestic Science. It is offered to Domestic Science Seniors.

Text to be selected.

601, 602. *Physics 5* is an advanced course in sound, light, and radiation, and is mostly for Mechanic Arts students and those wishing to do further work in Physics.

Some knowledge of Plane Trigonometry is prerequisite. It is made up of thirty-six demonstration lectures and thirty-six experiments with lenses and other instruments.

602. *Geology*.—This course in Geology is made up of one-half unit and is a brief but thorough course in dynamical, structural, and historical Geology. Besides its general educational value, it is quite necessary in the teaching of Physiography and Geography. A number of fossils and mineral specimens are presented.

Text: Le Conte.

602. *Astronomy*.—This is a course in simple descriptive Astronomy and is offered to College Seniors for one semester. It plans a clear understanding of the Solar system and a study of the most common constellation of the Sidereal system.

Text: Whyte.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

C. H. GRIGGS. MISS MARY J. SIMS. E. W. SCOTT.

ACADEMIC OR PREPARATORY.

201, 202. *General History*.—Course 201 covers the authentic history of man from 5000 B. C. to 476 A. D. Course 202 discusses the rise and fall of civilization to 1492 A. D. and discusses the growth and expansion of these civilizations to the present.

In this course time and attention are put on the study of those people who have contributed largely to the economic and political progress of the world.

Special attention is given to the study of the men and the great movements that have influenced the course of modern progress and made it continuous. (Five times a week.)

COLLEGE COURSE (FRESHMAN CLASS).

301, 302. *History of England*.—Course 301 covers from Celtic Britain to the Hundred Years' War, discusses internal dissensions and economic pursuits to 1660. Course 302 discusses French and English struggles over America and the result.

The purpose of this course is to cultivate a taste for the history of the people who have contributed more largely than any other to the establishment of institutions on the western shores of the Atlantic ocean that have stood the test of time and are still enduring.

During the progress of history study, the political side will not alone be emphasized, but the literary and industrial achievements will be noted carefully, so that the student may be enabled to form clear conceptions of the ancestral nation of civilization and its value.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

301, 302. *Industrial History of United States*.—Course 301 undertakes to give reason for industrial enterprises and discusses them in their infancy to the agricultural period. Course 302 discusses the growth of commerce and trade and the innovation of devices from time to time to facilitate them, and also the government and the basic principles of good commercial government.

In this course the students will note critically the causes that give rise to higher civilization and how the acquired civilization redounds to the good of commerce and religion. (Three times a week.)

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

401, 402.—Course 401 discusses the economic conditions in Europe that gave rise to the adventures that resulted in the discovery of a new continent, its exploration and settlement. Course 402 discusses economic and industrial questions on the new continent with slavery as a leading question from 1794 until the war between the States, also the government and the basic principles of good government based on good citizenship.

The purpose of this course is to study intelligently the political movements of the American people, and by the agencies of conscience and judgment that great beneficent movements and achievements are attended by some petty wrong to a few, but great good to many.

The intelligent study of the American institutions will heighten the confidence and deepen the patriotism of the student, and ultimately grow a high class citizenship.

All teaching in this department will have the above object in mind. (Three times a week.)

SENIOR CLASS.

601, 602. *Sociology (as applied to the Negro)*.—The general subject deals with the struggle for higher levels of human living. A discussion of the organic conception of social problems is followed by studies of degeneration, eugenics, social phases of education, charities, urban and rural conditions, dissipations, crime, and questions relating to family life. Students will be required to write theses based on their observations.

Junior Electives.—Economics $\frac{1}{2}$, Industrial History $\frac{1}{2}$, History of Rome $\frac{1}{2}$, History of Greece $\frac{1}{2}$.

Senior Electives.—History of the South 1 unit, Constitutional Laws (U. S.) 1 unit.

COURSE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

N. G. HAGLER.

501. *Invertebrate Zoology*.—The work of this course includes an intensive laboratory study of the anatomy, physiology, and life-history of the most typical forms of invertebrates with special emphasis laid upon the economical importance of each animal considered. The stu-

dent will be expected to acquaint himself with most common invertebrates of the locality.

502. Vertebrate Zoology.—The laboratory work of this course includes the dissection of the frog, chicken, fish, rat, etc., and the study and preparation of the skeletons of several animals. The work of these two courses is strictly comparative. Each course runs through a semester with two laboratory periods and two recitation periods per week. This entire course is elective.

612. Entomology.—This course is primarily for those pursuing the Rural Arts Course, but is elective for students of the Normal Arts Course. A type insect will be intensively studied and compared with representatives of other groups. Stress is laid upon the work of identification. Students will be required to make field trips for the purpose of studying insects in their natural surroundings and experiments will be had on methods of their eradication. This course also includes the study of insecticides and the economic importance of all insects studied.

602. Plant Ecology.—The object of this course is to present to the student the means by which the functions, forms and distribution of the common plants of the neighborhood are influenced. The course begins with a study of the leaves, stems, roots, the plant as a whole, and the advantages and disadvantages it possesses in its struggle for existence. This is mostly an outdoor study and runs through the semester. This course is elective.

601, 602. Bacteriology.—In this subject stress will be put on the bacteriology of plants, milk, water, and food preservation. It is treated with the aid of cultural media and microscopic demonstration. Its relation to diseases and health are also treated.

301. Zoology, First Semester.—The aim of this course is to offer instruction in a general way along the lines of structure and function, to show their correlation, and to give the student general information regarding the classification, life-histories, habits, and economic importance of the common animals.

Laboratory work includes observations and experiments with the simpler protozoans, such as the Amoeba, Paramecium, and the Vorticelle; and dissections of the higher types of vertebrates and invertebrates.

302. Botany, Second Semester.—The aim of this course is to give the student a general survey of the structure, function, ecological adaptations and natural relationship of plants. Laboratory exercises consist chiefly in the study of the plant physiology, in which emphasis is placed upon processes of photosynthesis, digestion, nutrition, metabolism, etc. In plant ecology the life relations of plants to animals and to plant associations are emphasized. Field trips constitute a part of the laboratory work.

201. Physiology.—This course is given in a practical way, there being given a clear knowledge of the fundamental principles of the human body as a working organism, and its functions are studied in their relations to the health of the body.

The skeleton, manikins, lantern slides and clay models of the viser are used in order that the student more easily grasps a knowledge of the subject.

202. *Physical Geography*.—This course, with the above course in physiology, is offered as the equivalent of a full year's work in science. It will be treated as is given in Davis' Elements of Physical Geography, and supplemented by means of charts, raised maps and slides. Special attention is given to climatic conditions, distribution of animals and plant life and its effects upon trade and production.

601, 602. *School Hygiene*.—This course is for those who are making a thorough preparation for the teaching profession. It consists of three recitations per week along the lines of school sanitation and hygiene. The aims of the course are to give the teacher such training as will be necessary to insure the best conditions of sanitation in the school and community, thus causing better health conditions.

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES.

M. E. BUTLER.

The study of Latin is one of the essentials to education and culture. The study of Latin helps the student increase his knowledge of English and improvement in his power of expression. The acquisition of a linguistic foundation makes the study of Roman language easy. This language, which is called dead, is very much alive in our department, because of the careful study and ready use of which it is made. The Roman pronunciation is used.

311, 312. *Smith's Latin Lesson*.—This book is used the entire year. The students are given a thorough drill on declensions, conjugations, vocabularies and exercises in reading and composition.

411, 412. *Kelsey's Caesar*.—This is a very late book. America's entrance into the world conflict has aroused universal interest in warfare. Viewed in the light of the great struggle, Caesar's commentaries take on a new interest. Modern armies have clashed on the battlefields of the Gallic War; modern camps are laid out in a way to suggest the manner of the Romans. The maps and plans cannot fail to add definiteness to the study, and the pictures will aid the student to visualize the scenes and objects described or referred to in the text. Books 1-4 are read. Bennett's and Harkness' Latin grammars are used. The last six weeks of 412 will be used in the study of Bennett's prose composition.

311, 312. *Elementary French*.—The year, Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course. Stress is laid first upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of a full and accurate reading knowledge of the language.

411, 412. There will be a continuation of 311, 312 during this year. The work of the year will deal with the following subjects: (1) La

Belle France; (2) novel (Hugo). Prose composition with practice in speaking.

611, 612. *Elementary Spanish*.—This year Devitis' Spanish grammar will be used. Stress will be laid upon the correct pronunciation and special time will be given to the practice of speaking.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANIC ARTS.

W. P. TERRELL, Superintendent and Professor of Mechanics.

THOMAS Q. MORTON, Chief Instructor Auto Mechanics.

J. B. TYNES, Instructor in Carpentry.

WM. COOK, Instructor in Printing.

A. D. EWELL, Instructor in Laundering and Hat Making.

MRS. R. E. EWELL, Assistant in Laundering and Hat Making.

R. F. JOHNSON, Instructor in Shoemaking and Harness Making.

*J. W. HUBERT, Instructor in Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing.

*GEO. ROLIGAN, Instructor in Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing.

*J. J. CAMPBELL, Instructor in Tailoring.

*ALONZO WALLACE, Instructor in Tailoring.

*F. V. BLEDSOE, Instructor in Auto Mechanics.

*GENERAL HENNIE, Instructor in Auto Mechanics.

*S. G. JOHNSON, Instructor in Machine Shop Practice.

G. O. SANDERS, Engineer and Electrician.

A. J. WALLACE, Assistant of Construction.

WM. L. MUCKELROY, Plumber.

MISS EDITH BROOKS, Clerk.

COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS.

The course in Mechanic Arts is designed to give a thorough training in the fundamental principles of engineering and industry. The instruction is given by the means of lectures, recitations and practice work in the shop and laboratory. It is not possible in the short time to give the student skill in trades that comes from long practice, but his work may be deemed as an apprenticeship, and since his mind is trained along with his hand, his advancement in any branch will be rapid. The main object is to have him so trained that he will be able to direct any trade as he has received instructions that will give him a broader view of the whole industrial system.

Training is given in technical subjects such as mechanics, drawing, electricity and hydraulics. This training will still better fit them for any work related to the trades, as each subject is given in such a way as to show its industrial application.

The cultural side is not neglected. English, Literature, History and Economics are offered. Strong courses in Science and Mathematics are offered on account of the close relation that these two branches bear to modern industry and engineering.

Courses in Education are offered in order that the student may be

*Part year.

able to understand the principles and purposes underlying this branch. The study of human mind as applied to educational and industrial life is carried on. The educational progress of this and other countries is studied. Methods, School Administration and Vocational Guidance are also studied.

The whole course is outlined so as to make not only an intelligent leader in the industrial lines, but also a man that will be able to take an active part in the development of the community in which he lives.

The graduate of this course will be equipped to become a teacher of related subjects such as physics, chemistry, mathematics and drawing in a vocational school, and with a few months of outside experience in one of the trades, teacher of that trade or field worker in industrial education. There is a growing demand for teachers of this class.

The graduate will also be fitted to become a leader in the trade he wishes to follow. He may become a carpenter, plumber, blacksmith, auto mechanic, and finally a director of these various enterprises such as a garage owner.

In addition, he has the proper foundation for further engineering studies.

The student on satisfactorily completing this course will be awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanic Arts.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.

For description of cultural subjects, see announcement of department in which they are taught.

112. Freehand Drawing.—Drawing from geometrical solids, common objects, still life; to study form, proportions, light and shade; the aim is to develop in the student the power of free expression.

12. Special attention is given to measures, dimensions, and descriptive machines, engines, structures and details.

12, 13. Carpentry. 0-12.—Names, uses, selection and care of tools; bench work and power machinery for work in wood as applied joinery, elements of construction and cabinet making.

21, 22. Mechanical Drawing. 0-2.—Care and use of drawing instruments; geometrical construction; lettering and dimensioning; isometrical and cabinet projection.

23. Carpentry. 0-4.—A continuation of cabinet making.

24. Wood Turning. 0-4.—Systematic instruction and practice in the use of the wood lathe, practice in chuck turning, and a careful training in the use of such tools as chisels, gouges, and the making of patterns.

101, 102. Mechanism. 3-0.—Systematic study of motion and forms of various mechanisms occurring in machinery and the method of support and guiding of the parts.

103, 104. Descriptive Geometry.—Class-room exercises, quizzes and lectures on problems relating to points, lines, planes and solids; prob-

lems in shades and shadows and in perspective problems in intersection of planes and solids and development of surfaces.

105, 106. *Blacksmithing*. 0-6.—Systematic instruction in use of each tool, of each material and the method of treatment of each. The course includes instructions in the building and care of fires; heating, drawing, forming, bending, twisting, upsetting, punching, bolt making, welding and tool making.

201, 202. *Steam Power*. 3-0.—A close study of steam engines, boilers and auxiliaries, gas engines and refrigerating machinery.

203, 204. *Mechanical Drawing*. 0-4.—Standard conventional sectional lines; drawing of standard bolts, nuts, rivets and threads, elementary parts of machines and engineering structure.

205, 206. *Machine Shop*. 0-6.—Practice is given in chipping, filing, scraping, drilling, reaming, boring, cutting of threads, chucking, and problems in turning and calipering.

301. *Electricity*. 3-2.—The fundamental principles of electricity and magnetism and direct currents are studied in this term. Some laboratory work is also given.

302. *Electricity*. 3-2.—The principles underlying alternating currents, together with practice, is given in this course.

303, 304. *Machine Drawing*. 0-4.—This course includes pattern office drawing, working drawings of machines. The student is required to sketch models, and from this dimension sketch he makes working drawings which are traced.

305. *Plumbing*. 0-6.—Practice is given in cutting and threading pipe, running sewer pipe, soil pipe, caulking, wiping joints, soldering, roughing in for bathroom and toilet fixtures, and setting bathroom and toilet fixtures together, with repairs of different kinds.

306. *Auto Mechanics*. 0-6.—Practice is given in valve timing, fitting piston rings, taking up connection rod bearings, carburetor adjustments, repairing transmissions, oiling systems, cooling systems, and practice in automobile electricity is also given.

311. *Special Methods*. 3-0.—Fundamental principles of aims and methods of recitation with special reference to vocational work are considered. Lesson plans and practice teaching the vocational subject form an important part of this course.

312. *Vocational Education*. 3-0.—The purpose of this course is to give a clear understanding of the growth and importance of trade industries and agricultural instructions, and to show the need for the introduction of vocational training in the public school. Various types of vocational schools are studied with special reference to the methods of course of study and conditions with which they are confronted. Scope and purpose of vocational work as carried on under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act is also closely studied.

401. *Industrial Electricity.* 2-0.—This is a course of lectures on the application of electricity to various industrial subjects as telephony, illumination, telegraphy, radio work and industrial machine driving.

402. *Hydraulics.* 5-0.—The laws governing water at rest and in motion; flow of water in mains, sewers, open channels and rivers; measurement of flow of water by nozzels and water mains. Theory and efficiency of various hydraulic motors.

403. *Materials.* 2-0.—This course will include the manufacture and use of various building materials such as brick, lumber, steel and concrete.

404. *Estimating.* 2-0.—This course is intended to prepare the student to be able to take off quantities and make estimate of simple engineering of building projects.

405. *Surveying.* 0-2.—The fundamental principles of surveying are covered, including laying out of buildings, sites, terracing, and foundations.

407, 408. *House Plans.* 0-4.—Elevations, sections and flooring plans of simple school buildings, together with working drawings, will be given in this course.

409, 410. *Cement Work.* 0-2.—Construction of forms, proportioning, mixing and pouring of concrete will be given in this course. Some cement finishing with the proper method of work will also be given.

TRADE COURSES.

Trade or vocational courses are offered for the benefit of two classes of students: (1) Those who cannot afford the time or expense of taking a longer course and who desire to apply their limited time directly to acquiring more skill in some one industry with a view to following it as a trade; and (2) for the benefit of those who are engaged in some industry but who feel the need of acquiring more skill and efficiency in the work in which they are at present engaged.

LENGTH OF COURSES.

All trade courses except two are planned to extend through one academic year. The courses in Printing and Building Trades are outlined for two years. It may be possible, however, for those who have had some practical experience in a trade to complete the course in a shorter time. However, no certificate will be granted until a full year has been devoted to the work. An applicant who has had some experience in a trade may be admitted to advanced standing provided that satisfactory evidence is shown of his ability to do the work. It is recommended that those who have had some experience in a trade endeavor to enroll at the beginning of one of the regular terms of the College year.

Shorter courses in Mechanical Drawing, House Drawing, Plumbing and Auto Mechanics, Tractor Repair and Operation will be organized

upon application of five in each branch. These courses will be more in the nature of extension work. The practicing carpenter may wish to be able to read blue prints or learn plumbing; the blacksmith may wish to know automobile electricity or automobile repairing. The object of these courses will be to fill this need. These courses are primarily for persons of mature age.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

In order to enter a *trade* or *vocational* course, the applicant must be at least fourteen years of age. There are no formal academic requirements for admission to these courses, but in all cases admission is granted on the approval of the Principal.

EXPENSES.

Trade or Vocational students must pay the regular entrance fees, including maintenance, cost of uniform, etc. They will also be under the same regulations as the students taking the regular courses. All students are expected to do willingly, at all times, what appears to be to the best interest of the College community. An opportunity is offered for the students taking a Trade or Vocational course to earn all or a part of their College expenses. A laboratory fee is charged in Auto Mechanics.

TRADE COURSE CERTIFICATES.

Upon the satisfactory completion of a Trade or Vocational course a special *Industrial Certificate of Proficiency* will be awarded. As previously stated above, a certificate will not be issued unless the applicant has spent the full year in attendance and completed the required course.

BUILDING TRADES COURSE.

First Year.

The object of this course is to train young men for opportunities that are offered in the building line in the small towns and rural districts. Students work from drawing and blue prints throughout, the aim being to give a good foundation in the fundamentals of the trades taught. In addition, such subjects as Mechanical Drawing, Shop Mathematics, Estimating, Bookkeeping, and English are given so that the student will be able to deal with his customers intelligently, and conduct his trade on business principles. Owing to the continued improvements to the physical plant of the College, the opportunity is great for practical work.

First Year.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Carpentry	24	0	24
Concrete and Brick Work.....	36	0	24
Mechanical Drawing	36	0	6
Shop Mathematics	36	5	0
English	36	5	0
		<hr/> 10	<hr/> 30

Second Year.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Painting and Papering.....	16	0	24
Plumbing	16	0	24
Fitting Hardware	4	0	24
Drawing	36	0	6
Bookkeeping	12	5	0
Science	24	5	0
English	36	5	0
		10	30

Carpentry.—This subject is given for 24 weeks, and embraces the following work: Bench work, including a knowledge and use of tools; making and repairing window screens, lawn benches, and other simple household articles; house repairing; building; foundation; selection of building sites; excavations; footings. Forms of construction; the full frame, half frame, balloon frame, sills, joists, steadings, porch roof construction, boarding in, cornice construction, roof construction, interior finish, stair construction.

Concrete and Brick Work.—12 weeks. In this course the making and setting of forms for reinforced concrete is given. Time is given to mixing and pouring concrete for foundations and walks. The brick work includes the building of piers and flues. The aim is to give such training that the student will be able to do all ordinary brick work about a house.

Painting and Paperhanging.—16 weeks. The student is taught the preparation and mixing of paint, together with the proper methods of applying the paint. The student is also taught canvassing and the use of paperhanging tools.

Plumbing.—16 weeks. The aim of this course is to prepare the carpenter for work that is now necessary in all house building—the installation of plumbing fixtures. The student is taught the names and care of tools, cutting and threading pipe, tapping water mains, running sewer pipe, running soil pipe, calking, wiping joints, soldering, roughing in for bathroom and toilet fixtures and the setting in these fixtures, and repair work.

Fitting Hardware and Finishing.—4 weeks. The proper method of applying all kinds of building hardware is taught; additional practice is given in interior finishing, and will include built-in china closets and bookcases.

Drawing.—The drafting includes use of instruments, lettering and sketching, orthographic projection; details of simple cabinet work, window and door frames, sash and interior finish; working drawings, consisting of scale plans, elevations and sections of houses trading and blue printing.

Shop Mathematics.—Review of the fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, forces in structures; fundamental concepts of geometry; angle measurements; trigonometry of the right triangle as

applied to framed structures; estimating costs, and the uses of the steel square.

English.—Two years. Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric as given students in the regular College courses. The aim is to have the workman prepared to express himself clearly.

Bookkeeping.—This course is planned so that the student will be able to keep ordinary accounts. He will also be given the principles and underlying business law.

Science.—This course will cover elementary principles of physics and sanitation.

AUTO MECHANICS.

The object of this course is to prepare mechanics for the care, operation and repair of tractors, stationary gas engines and automobiles.

Sufficient equipment is available to give each student that personal attention that insures a thorough grasp of the subject taught.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Automobile Repairing	36	0	24
Principles Gas Engines and Electricity.....	36	6	0
Mechanical Drawing	36	0	4
Shop Mathematics and General Shop Mechanics.	36	3	0
English	36	5	0
		<hr/> 15	<hr/> 28

Gas Engine Repair, Operation and Maintenance, Auto Mechanics, Tractor Mechanics.—36 weeks. Principles of gas engines and gasoline automobiles. Daily lectures on the several features of the motor, the chassis, automobile electricity, tires and driving of automobiles, tractors, motorcycles, and stationary gas engines.

The lectures will cover the work the student is to perform that day in the shop.

Mechanical Drawing, Blue Print Reading.—36 weeks. A course designed not so much with the idea of the making of mechanical drawings, as with the reading thereof.

Some practice in freehand perspective and isometric drawing will be given.

Shop Mathematics, Shop Costs and Estimates; Shop Economics.—36 weeks. A review of short-cut formulas of everyday use to the mechanic.

Practice in estimating costs and charges from a consideration of overhead and running expenses. Contracts, liability.

Shop Work, Road Work.—36 weeks. Actual work by the student in the assembly and disassembly of various types of motors, automobiles, tractors and stationary engines. A study of the chassis; a study of the electrical systems; vulcanizing, casing and tube work; elementary soldering, brazing, and welding. Truck driving, auto driving, tractor operating, motorcycle riding.

Reference: Dyke's Encyclopedia.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric as given students in the regular academic course. It is the plan to develop within the student the proper method of expression.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

The aim of this course is to impart to the student the knowledge of the principles of general blacksmithing, and to give a thorough training in the practice of the same.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Blacksmithing	36	0	24
Drawing	12	0	6
Shop Machinery—Tools and Management.....	12	6	0
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
Science	24	5	0
Bookkeeping	12	5	0
English	36	5	0
		10	30
		or 15	24

Blacksmithing Practice.—36 weeks. This course will include the following: Care of shop, making of fires, selection of tools, forging, heating, drawing out, forming, bending, twisting, upsetting, welding, chain making. Steel: drawing, forming, refining, tempering, spring and tool making.

Horseshoeing and Wheelwrighting.—The work in this course will be extremely practical, as all general blacksmithing for the College is done by this department.

Shop Machinery and Management.—36 weeks. This course will include study of various types of machines used in blacksmith shops, together with the proper method of carrying on work in shops.

Drawing.—12 weeks. This course includes the use of instruments, lettering, orthographic projection and elementary drawing and working drawings of wagons and buggies.

Shop Mathematics.—12 weeks. Review of fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, fundamental concepts of geometry.

Science.—24 weeks. This course includes the elements of mechanics, of metals and veterinary science as applied to anatomy of a horse's foot.

English.—36 weeks. This course includes grammar, composition and rhetoric as given to students in the first year of the academic department. The aim is to have the workman prepare to express himself clearly.

Bookkeeping.—12 weeks. The bookkeeping as taught here will apply especially to the needs of accounting in the blacksmith shop, and will also include cost finding and purchasing.

PLUMBING.

The object of this course is to prepare young men as plumbers and steam fitters.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Plumbing and Steam Fitting.....	36	0	24
Drawing	36	0	6
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
Science	24	5	0
English	36	5	0
		15	30

Plumbing.—Names and care of tools, cutting and threading pipe, tapping water mains, running sewer pipe, running soil pipe, calking, wiping joints, soldering, roughing in bathroom and toilet fixtures, setting bathroom and toilet fixtures, connecting boilers, engines and pumps to water and steam lines, repair work of all kinds, steam heat and hot water connections, study of plumbing laws and city ordinances.

Drawing.—This course includes the use of instruments, lettering and sketching, orthographic projection, floor plans and sections of buildings with the putting in of complete plumbing layouts.

Shop Mathematics.—Review of the fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, fundamental concepts of geometry, estimating costs.

Science.—Elementary principles of physics and sanitation.

English.—This course includes grammar, composition and rhetoric as given to students in the first year of the academic department. The aim is to have the workman prepare to express himself clearly.

PRINTING.

The purpose of this course is to prepare the student who not only will be competent printers, but will also be able to take complete charge of a small shop. This course is designed to run two years.

First Year.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Printing	36	5	24
Drawing	12	0	6
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
Bookkeeping—Cost Finding	12	5	0
English	36	5	0

Printing.—36 weeks. Names and uses of material; care of printing machines; practice in ad setting; job composition and straight printing; class work on proof reading will be given.

Drawing.—12 weeks. This course includes use of instruments, lettering and sketching, orthographic projection. The object of this course is to give the student a foundation for designing covers and in being able to arrange material so that it will be pleasing to the eye.

Shop Mathematics.—12 weeks. A review of the fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, fundamental concepts of geometry.

Bookkeeping.—12 weeks. Accounts kept in printing offices, together with the proper method of estimating costs.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition, and Rhetoric, as given students in the regular College course. The aim is to have the workman prepare to express himself clearly.

Second Year.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Printing	36	5	24
English—Newspaper	24	5	0
English—English Literature	36	5	0

Printing.—36 weeks. Study and practice of the prevailing styles of composition for billheads, titles, covers, pages, envelopes, cards, tickets and news.

Printing Machinery.—12 weeks. Principles underlying the different printing machinery closely studied, together with the proper method of operating and maintaining.

English.—24 weeks. This English consists of reporting and writing of articles for publication.

English.—36 weeks. This is the same as the course in English Literature and Classics offered to regular academic students.

SHOEMAKING.

The object of this course is to prepare the student to become a practical shoemaker in order that he may be able to take care of the class of work found in the average towns or in the city.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Shoemaking	36	0	24
Drawing	12	0	6
Grading	24	0	6
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
Leather and Manufacture of Leather.....	12	5	0
Bookkeeping	12	5	0
English	36	5	0
		<hr/> 10	<hr/> 30

Shoemaking Practice.—36 weeks. This course includes sole nailing and the use of tools, leatherng heels of old shoes, fitting half soles for nail work, fitting soles for sewed work, the proper method of applying the nailed soles to the welt bottom and to a McKay bottom, stitching on half soles on welt and turn sole bottoms, finishing bottoms and edges by hand and by machinery, putting patches on by hand stitch and machine stitch, cementing, revamping old shoes, building up last when not large enough for measurement, cutting soles and channels by hand method and machine method, lasting the uppers over a wood last after the counter and toe box have been fitted and pasted in, sewing welt on welt bottom shoes, putting on shanks on bottom filler, putting on bottom soles, making new shoes and boots complete.

Drawing.—12 weeks. This course includes the use of instruments, lettering and sketching, orthographic projection, and development of intersections.

Grade and Pattern Making.—24 weeks. This course is a continuation of drawing and its practical application in use in shoemaking, and will include the making of patterns from measurements and fitting.

Shop Mathematics.—12 weeks. Review of fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, fundamental concepts of geometry.

Leather Manufacture and Uses.—12 weeks. This course will not only include the manufacture of the different kinds of leather, but will also

give the student a thorough knowledge of the kinds and uses of the different leather.

Bookkeeping.—12 weeks. The proper shoe shop accounting is taught in this course. Estimating, cost finding and purchase is also given in order that the student may be able to conduct his trade on sound business principles.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition, and Rhetoric as given to students in the first year of academic work will be given to these students in order that they may be able to express themselves clearly.

STATIONARY ENGINEERING.

The object of this course is to prepare the student to operate and to make ordinary repairs necessary around in the steam plant of a small size town, and act as assistant engineer in plant of larger cities.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Boiler Room	4	0	24
Engine Room	28	0	24
Ice Plant	4	0	24
Forging	12	0	6
Bench Work	12	0	6
Pipe Fitting	3	0	6
Drawing	9	0	6
Power	12	5	0
Essentials—Electricity	12	5	0
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
English	36	5	0

Boiler Room.—4 weeks. Practice in firing both the return tubular boiler and the water tube boiler, together with the operation and maintenance of boiler feed water pumps and feed water heaters.

Engine Room.—28 weeks. Practice in engine and dynamo attendance and maintenance on various types of machinery, including the Corliss engine, high speed cut-off engines, air compressors and turbines.

Ice Plant.—4 weeks. Practice in operation and the maintenance of ice making and refrigerating machinery.

Forging.—12 weeks. Practice in heating, drawing out, bending, upsetting, welding, tempering and hardening of iron and steel and making of small tools.

Machine Shop Practice.—12 weeks. Practice in shaping, filing, babbiting, soldering, drilling and turning.

Pipe Fitting.—3 weeks. Practice in cutting and threading pipe, connecting boilers, engines and pumps to water and steam lines.

Drawing.—9 weeks. This course includes the use of instruments, sketching, orthographic projection, and pipe drawing.

Steam Power.—12 weeks. This course includes the study of the various types of boilers, steam engines, and auxiliaries.

Essentials of Electricity.—12 weeks. In this course fundamental principles underlying alternate direct current and a few industrial applications will be given.

Shop Mathematics.—12 weeks. Review of fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, fundamental concepts of geometry.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition, and Rhetoric as given students in the regular academic course. It is the plan to develop within the student the proper method of expression.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING.

The object of this course is to fit the student for work in either the hand or steam laundries in our larger cities and also to prepare him to take complete charge of this class of work in the small towns throughout the State.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Laundry	36	0	24
Hat Making	36	0	6
Science	12	5	0
Shop Mathematics	12	5	0
English	36	5	0
Bookkeeping	12	5	0
		<hr/> 10	<hr/> 30

Laundry and Dry Cleaning.—36 weeks. Practice work will be given in all phases of laundering and dry cleaning, and will include work with cylinder washers, extractors, shirt starching, starch cookers, flat work ironers, collar and shirt ironers, pressing machines, collar shapers, and other machinery found in first class laundries. Since all of the work of the College and the students is done in our College laundry, this work will be extremely practical.

Hat Making.—36 weeks. This course will include pressing, sizing, pouncing, blocking, finishing and rebuilding.

Science.—12 weeks. This course will include the study of the effect of soft and hard water; the different cleaning preparations and uses of each; the study of and experiments with the common bluing and dyenig.

Shop Mathematics.—12 weeks. This course includes the review of fundamental operations of arithmetic, common and decimal fractions, powers and roots, percentage, measures and weights, and fundamental concepts of geometry. Some work will be given on principles underlying laundry machinery.

Bookkeeping.—12 weeks. Laundry accounting office records will be given in this course as it applies to either steam laundry or hand laundry.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition, and Rhetoric as given students in regular academic work will be given to these students in order to develop the proper method of expression.

Textiles.—The manufacture of cotton, linen, silk and woolen garments will be given in order that the structure will be understood and that the proper method of laundering will be taken in each case.

TAILORING.

The object of this course is to prepare the student to become a practical tailor and garment repairer. Students completing this course will be enabled to enter the tailoring trade and to do creditable work.

	Weeks	Hrs.	Hrs.
Tailoring Practice	36	0	24
Drafting	12	0	6
Cutting and Fitting.....	24	0	6
Textiles	4	5	0
Tailoring Tools and Machinery.....	4	5	0
Hat Making and Dry Cleaning.....	16	0	6
Bookkeeping	12	5	0
English	36	5	0
		10	30
		or 5	36

Tailoring Practice.—36 weeks. Practice in hand needle work, basting and making different kinds of stitches; measurements; practice in making vests and trousers, Prince Alberts, cut-away and double-breasted coats.

Drafting.—12 weeks. The drafting includes uses of instruments, lettering and sketching, orthographic projection, and development.

Cutting and Fitting.—24 weeks. Consists of drafting and cutting of trousers, coats and vests.

Textiles.—4 weeks. A study of various material such as serge, worsteds, both as to their manufacture and use, and the proper method for working up into garments.

Tailoring Machinery.—4 weeks. A close study of the various types of machines used in tailoring.

Hat Making.—16 weeks. This is a short course to prepare the student in making and repairing of hats, dry cleaning and dyeing.

Bookkeeping.—12 weeks. Accounting as applicable to tailor shop practice will be given so that the student will be able to keep account properly.

English.—36 weeks. Grammar, Composition, and Rhetoric as given students in the regular College course. The aim is to have the workman prepare to express himself clearly.

HOME ECONOMICS COURSE.

MRS. J. HAMPTON LEWIS, SUPERVISOR.

MRS. M. BLOUNT JONES, Head of Domestic Art Department.

MISS SADIE L. PERPENER, Assistant in Domestic Art Department.

MISS CAROLYN LEWIS, Head of Domestic Science Department.

MISS GERTRUDE WILLIAMS, Assistant in Domestic Science Department.

The purpose of this department is to make girls better housekeepers, better home-makers, and better community helpers; it is to remove the thought of drudgery and instill the idea of its dignity; to train in habits of cleanliness, order, neatness, and painstaking, methodical work.

It is to teach them to appreciate conditions and their changes and to adjust themselves to these, to teach them to select carefully, spend wisely, live economically, and save regularly; in fact, it is the purpose of this department to prepare them for service to humanity.

The subjects taught are Domestic Science, Domestic Art, and Millinery, and the completion of this course entitles one to a diploma and the degree of Bachelor of Science of Home Economics.

The department of Domestic Science not only teaches how to prepare foods, but how to serve them and buy them as well. It teaches how to classify them with reference to the needs of our bodies and how to intelligently use them that our bodies and minds may be always prepared for the services to which they must be put.

The Domestic Art department teaches the making of clothing of all kinds, teaches color, textiles, designing, embroidery and all fancy stitches. Besides this the girls are taught the selection of clothing with reference to the occasion, the season, and the cost.

The department of Millinery fills the long-felt need of women for training in the line of making their own hats. This, though, is not the only thing that this course does. It teaches how to select hats with reference to the garments with which they must be worn, with reference to the occasion and the type of person wearing it.

Any person finishing this course ought to be able to teach Home Economics in any of our schools. Those who take up any one of the short trade courses ought to be able to go into business for herself in that particular branch and make a success of it.

P. S.—Any girl coming with the intention of entering this course must be prepared to buy, for use in the kitchen laboratory, two aprons and caps of kind and style selected by the head of that department.

For description of the literary subjects included in this course, see the departments under which listed.

TRADE COURSES.

As the name implies, these courses are designed for persons who have already entered these particular professions and who wish to be better informed along these lines or for persons who wish to make either of them their life's work. Each course gives not only the practice work in that particular branch, but gives the theory upon which the practice is based and those other subjects that are so closely allied that one must have a knowledge of them in order to make a success of the practice itself. Each course gives instruction in accounts, also that the person taking the course may be at all times aware of the advancement she is making in her business.

English is required as a part of these courses that the person may have as much knowledge as possible of the proper methods of presenting himself and his work to the general public.

Anyone who desires to fit herself for one of these trades or who is already doing this kind of work and wishes to obtain further and more scientific knowledge of the subject may take the course provided she has an ordinary common school education and is earnest and diligent.

ment is taught by this department. Special stress is put on the maintenance of soil fertility and the use of legumes on the farms of our State.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DAIRYING.

This department has for its object the teaching of care and feeding of dairy cows and the care of milk on the farm. The manufacture of butter and cheese is taught and especial emphasis is put on the sanitary handling of same.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

This department maintains the garden that furnishes the College with the vegetables used and also ships off many bushels every year. The student is given first hand knowledge of the building of hot beds, cold frames, and the planting and cultivation of all the leading vegetables both for fall and spring use. It has a one-year-old orchard under way that will facilitate first hand knowledge in orchard management. Canning is given an important place in this department and is rapidly getting to the place where it will become a separate department.

THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

The Department of Veterinary Science offers instruction in the fundamentals of anatomy, physiology, sanitation, and the more common infectious diseases, as well as parasitic ones of domesticated animals that a student of agriculture ought to know. The department treats the numerous cases on and around the campus and has a regular clinic for the students in this branch of the work. The department has a hospital, where the more serious cases from out over the country are kept and treated, where the students can get first hand knowledge.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

101. *Plant Production*.—An elementary course in the growing and harvesting of common crops, both field and garden, and some work in the care of bush and tree fruits.

102. *Plant Production*.—Continuation of Agriculture 1.

201. *Animal Production*.—An elementary course in the care and management of live stock on the farm. Hogs, dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses, and chickens being given most of the attention.

202. *Animal Production*.—Continuation of Agriculture 3.

301. *Elementary Crop Production*.—This course is intended to give a comprehensive idea of general farm crops, especial care being put on the important crops of Texas, cotton, corn, sorghum, oats, and alfalfa being taken up.

301. *Farm Dairying*.—Teaches the feeding and care of the dairy cow; care and management of milk and dairy products, butter, cheese and ice cream. Especial emphasis is put on the sanitary handling of milk and its products.

302. *Stock Judging*.—This course includes the judging of beef types and market types of dairy cows, hogs, horses and beef cattle.

502. *Stock Feeding*.—This course includes the feeding of farm animals, especially horses, dairy cows, hogs and chickens.

601. *Live Stock Management*.—The practical housing, feeding, treatment, and general care of farm animals. Also care and fitting of harness and preventive measures against diseases.

602. *Live Stock Breeding*.—The fundamental principles of animal breeding; variation, selection, heredity, and the approved methods of practice. Most of the work to be with dairy cows, mules and hogs.

302. *Poultry Husbandry*.—A study of the characteristic breeds and classes of poultry; judging, breeding, housing, feeding, sanitation, and marketing of various poultry products.

402. *Poultry Management for Household Arts Students*.—A study of the breeds for home use. The general hints about care and feeding and housing. Most of the course is concerned with the preparation and handling of poultry products for table use. Candling of eggs, picking and dressing carcasses, etc.

401. *Plant Production*.—A brief study of the propagation, cultivation, and harvesting and storing of the principal food crops raised in this State. Methods of propagating the bush fruits, tree fruits, and the field crops being emphasized.

402. *Vegetable Gardening*.—The growing and marketing of the most important truck and market garden crops, such as tomatoes, cabbage, beans, peas, potatoes, lettuce, okra, beet and other less important ones.

501. *Soils*.—The origin, formation, and classification of soils. A general study of all the physical properties of soils and the maintenance of soil fertility for permanent agriculture.

502. *Field Crops*.—The soil, climatic, and cultural requirements, the seed selection, seed bed preparation, harvesting and uses of the leading field crops: cotton, corn, oats, wheat, peanuts, peas and sorghum.

401. *Veterinary Anatomy*.—Animal anatomy includes the study of the ox, horse, sheep, and chicken. Their anatomical and physiological structure, the digestive, genito-urinary and respiratory organs being taken up in detail. This work is necessary for the work that follows in animal nutrition and animal diseases.

402. *Veterinary Diseases*.—Animal diseases include the study of the more common parasitic and infectious diseases of the farm animals, their treatment, their prevention, and sanitary measures peculiar to each.

501. *Veterinary Science*.—Continuation of Veterinary 101.

502. *Veterinary Science*.—Continuation of Veterinary 102.

401. *Educational Psychology*.—This is a beginning course in Psychology, with special emphasis on its application to the problems of

The time necessary to finish the work is one school year, and at the close of the year or the completion of the course the school will give to the person having done the work satisfactorily a trade certificate.

The fees for this course are the same as that for any other branch of the regular school work.

The subjects taught are the same as those described under the Teachers' Training Vocational Course, except that they are taught more intensively.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE.

Cooking 101, 102, 321, 322. Study of kitchen, its equipment, its care. Study of food principles, principles of cookery, foods. Preparation of vegetables, soups, cereals, candies, egg dishes, salads, batters, and quick doughs. Knowledge of rules of serving and table etiquette.

Cooking 201, 202, 421, 422. Study of food principles and foods continued. Preparation of fruits, dried and fresh, milk, meats, pastries, cakes, quick breads reviewed and yeast breads prepared. Serving of meals.

Cooking 521, 522. Pickling, canning and preserving of vegetables, fruits, and fruit juices. Studies in frying and all fancy methods of preparing foods. Serving, preparing meals for the sick, making dietaries. Working knowledge of new kitchen appliances.

Dietetics 302. Composition of foods; relation of composition, waste, and repair of body to the proportion and kind of food.

Raffia and Reed Work 321, 322. Study of grasses, reeds, their growth and preparation for market. Raffia and reed articles for use in the home, such as napkin rings, trays, mats, lamp shades, hats, and baskets.

Sewing 201, 202, 421, 422. Study of all stitches used in ordinary sewing, making of simple garments, as aprons, undergarments, plain waists, and simple dresses. Knowledge of machine, its parts, care, and attachments. Simple embroidery.

Sewing 521, 522. Study of materials, weaves, styles. Making of fancy undergarments, waists, dresses, woolen skirts, one-piece dresses.

Tailoring 621, 622. Principles of tailoring, making of tailored waists, skirts, dresses, and suits.

Millinery 621, 622. Knowledge of materials, equipment, different types of millinery, making of wire and buckram frames, bows, hats of straw, ribbon, velvet, etc.

Laundering 321. Directions for care of the clothes in the home; the care, placing, and equipment of a home laundry; removing stains; proper selection of cleansing materials.

Color and Design 421, 422. Knowledge of and appreciation for colors, their relation to each other. Mass, line, dyeing in treatment of wools and in needlework, application of practical problems.

Child Study and Care 621, 622. Intelligent care of the child, its growth, food, clothing, hygiene.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL.

J. G. OSBORNE, M. D.

The purpose of this department is to give young women a profession that is honorable, independent and helpful both to themselves and the communities in which they may reside. It meets an urgent and long-felt need in this section of our country.

REQUIREMENTS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must have an education at least equivalent to the tenth grade in a standard high school. Preference will always be given to an applicant of superior education if she is otherwise satisfactory.

She must have good health and give evidence of good moral character.

A candidate must send with her application a certificate of health from her physician and a testimonial of character from her clergyman or some responsible person.

The most acceptable age is from twenty to thirty years. Other applicants may be admitted if deemed advisable.

Special application blanks are furnished by the school. Upon request made to the Superintendent of Nurses, a pamphlet containing rules and regulations will be furnished.

TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE.

An applicant entering the school is on probation until the Superintendent of Nurses decides as to her apparent fitness for the work and the propriety of retaining or dismissing her. The probation time is included in the time necessary to finish the course. If accepted, she must agree to obey absolutely the rules of the hospital and training school.

The Superintendent of Nurses has control of everything pertaining to the discipline and duties of the nurses.

A pupil may be dismissed at any time for misconduct, inefficiency or neglect of duty.

A pupil who has been satisfactory in deportment, has done good and faithful practical work, and has passed the required examinations will be given the diploma of the school at the end of the course.

EXPENSES.

There is no fee for tuition, but on arrival each pupil must pay in at the office of the treasurer of the institution the amount of \$15.50. This amount covers the expense of books required and of the dresses worn during the first year, material for which must be obtained at the school.

After the first year, pupils will be furnished the regular nurses' uniform free of cost. This uniform does not include collars.

Each candidate must bring with her a sufficient number of sheets, pillow slips, blankets, and white spreads for the necessary changes. She must also bring the following: 4 hand towels, 2 bath towels, 8 plain aprons, two yards wide, with white bibs; 4 plain linen collars, a laundry bag, a pair of scissors, a pocket tape measure, a thimble, an umbrella,

teaching. Stress will be placed on instincts, habit, formations, memory, attention, and the psychological principles of industrial subjects.

402. *Methods of Teaching*.—The fundamental principles of the aims and methods of the recitation are considered with their application to the conditions of the high school. Lesson plans and practice teaching in agriculture and other kindred subjects form an interesting part of this course.

501. *Vocational Education*.—The purpose of this course is to give a clear understanding of the growth and importance of trade, industrial, and agricultural instruction, and to develop sympathy and enthusiasm for the introduction of vocational training in the public school. A study of the nature and scope of the vocational work carried on under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act is made.

502. *Special Methods*.—This course is narrowed down to the specific problems that confront the teacher in carrying on the work of the department of agriculture in the public schools. Special problems of the home locality are worked out.

601, 602. *Supervised Teaching*.—The purpose of this course is for the student to get actual experience in teaching secondary agriculture under supervision.

502. *Farm Terracing and Drainage*.—The use of level and the building of terraces in the sections of the State where the damage from washing is very serious. Also the use of the open ditch and the underground tile drain.

601. *Farm Management*.—The keeping of accounts and the proper management of the farm to advantage; the proper usage of rotations, keeping of pure bred live stock, and the use of modern appliances on the farm.

601. *Rural Economics*.—A study of the development of the modern system of farming. The comparison of the farm with city conditions. A few hints on farm law is also given. The value of the farm in the life of a nation and the dependence of all the other industries on agriculture are brought out.

602. *Rural Sociology*.—A brief study of the social problems of the farmer and most especially the ones that affect the average Texas farmer.

Rural Sanitation.—The care and arrangement of the farm buildings with relation to each other for the best health of the family and the protection of the live stock from contaminated watering places. The use of screens in the buildings and the proper coverings for wells and other places of importance to the health of the entire family.

The courses in Farm Engineering and Farm Buildings will be taken under the supervision of the Mechanical Department.

years. In case of such arrangement, there will be a vacation allowed each pupil, the time and length of which will be fixed by the Superintendent of Nurses.

Examinations are held at the end of each semester, and the requirements for passing and promotion are the same as those maintained by the institution.

The present facilities for this course are, in the main, very good; but as rapidly as possible, everything that is necessary to make the instruction the most practical and thorough will be provided.

TEXT-BOOKS USED.

Anatomy and Physiology, Lewis; Materia Medica, Morris; Hygiene, Pyle; Bacteriology, Bolduan & Grund; Dietetics, Pratell; Obstetric and Gynecologic Nursing, Davis; Nursing Ethics, Aikens; First Year Nursing, Goodnow; Nursing of Children, McComb, or Holt; Private Nursing, Aikens; Dictionary, Gould; Medicine for Nurses, Hoxie.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

MISS W. B. PATTERSON. MISS BLANCH COLLINS.

Piano lessons taught.....\$3 00 per month.
Vocal lessons taught..... 3 00 per month.

Two lessons taught per week; practice every week. Free classes in public school music and choral work.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC.

Free classes in choral work with entire school twice a week.
Deep breathing.
Tone work.
Vowel work.
Sight reading.

EXPRESSION AND INTERPRETATION.

One hundred select voices receive additional choral work twice a week, rehearsals coming on Monday and Thursday night from 6:15 to 7:30 of each week. Such students are expected to attend all rehearsals and chapel exercises and public meetings whenever required.

Senior class of each year is given a Teachers' Course in Public School Music. Class is taught by divisions, including appropriate musical training for pupils from the first through the eighth grade. Each member of the class will be required to make outlines of specified work of the course, and teach practice school before finishing.

VOICE CULTURE.

Each vocal student should have completed the first two years of piano music or show they have had work equivalent before entering the study of voice culture. This being true, the course may be completed in two years.

First Year.

Breathing and physical exercises, applied physiology, vocal work, placing the voice, vocalizes. Elementary exercises, by Sieber. Standard song classics, miscellaneous compositions, theory and sight reading.

Second Year.

Breathing exercises. The art of singing by W. Shakespeare. Embellishments, books of standard songs, theory and sight reading, pupils' recitals. Each student is presented in song recital in finishing.

PIANO COURSE.

First Year.

Mathew Standard Graded Courses, Books 1 and 2. Finger exercises, major scales, Czerny studies, Book 1. Sonatinas, Kohler. Miscellaneous compositions. Musical Theory, by Thomas Tapper. Musical history. Pupils' recitals (weekly).

Second Year.

Touch and Technic, Standard Graded Course, Mathew. Books 3 and 4, major and minor scales. Czerny studies, Books 1 and 2. Preludes, by Bach. Waltzes, by Chopin. Sea Sketches and Woodland Sketches, by Ed McDowell. Sonatinas, by Kohler, Hayden, Mozart, and Beethoven. Compositions, by Godard and Chaminade and Nevin. Musical Theory, by Thomas Tapper. Musical history. Pupils' recitals (weekly).

Third Year.

Touch and Technic, Standard Graded Course, Mathew. Books 5 and 7, major and minor scales in different intervals and in contrary motion. Bach (two part). Nocturnes, by Chopin. Songs Without Words, by Mendelssohn. Sonata, by Beethoven. Compositions. Preludes by Chopin. Scherzas, by Mendelssohn and Schubert. Murmuring Zephyrs, by Jensen. Impromptu, Reinholdt. First Year Harmony, by Thomas Tapper. Musical history. Pupils' recitals (weekly).

Fourth Year.

Touch and Technic, Standard Graded Course, Mathew. Books 8 and 9, scales in double thirds. Wrist exercises. Octave Studies, by Kullah. Bach (three part). Inventions, by Bach. Fugues. Compositions. Polonaises. Impromptu, Ballads, Scherzas, and Rondos, by Chopin, McDowell, Mendelssohn. Rhapsodies, by Liszt and Brahms. Sonatas, by Grieg and Beethoven. Concertas, by Rubenstein. A minor concert by Grieg. Rondo Capriccioso, by Mendelssohn. Advanced harmony. Musical history. Pupils recitals. Pupil is presented in recital on finishing.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

WALTER A. GILES, First Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A., Commandant of Cadets.

Cadet Headquarters Staff.—Elvin Neal, first lieutenant; Walter A. Adams, battalion sergeant major; Fred D. Benson, supply sergeant.

Band.—J. B. Tynes.

Company A.—Alvin Dunlevy, captain; J. J. Brownrigg, first lieutenant; Amos Jackson, second lieutenant; Willis Parker, first sergeant.

Company B.—M. H. McShann, captain; H. L. Catchings, first lieutenant; McJones, second lieutenant; Fannin Washington, first sergeant.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF MILITARY TRAINING FOR INFANTRY UNITS.

1. *Military Art.*—Three hours a week (counting 14 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 10. Physical drill (Manual of Physical Training, Koshler). Infantry drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations) to include the school of the soldier, squad and company, close and extended order. Preliminary instruction sighting position and aiming drills, gallery practice, nomenclature, and care of rifle and equipment.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 4. Theory of target practice, individual and collective (use of landscape targets made up by U. S. Military Disciplinary Barrack, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.); military organization (tables of organization); map reading; service of security, personal hygiene.

2. *Military Art.*—Three hours a week (counting 14 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 10. Physical drill (Manual of Physical Training, Kochler). Infantry drill (U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations) to include school of battalion, special attention devoted to fire direction and control; ceremonies; manuals (Part V, Infantry Drill Regulations) bayonet combat; trenchments (584-595, Infantry Drill Regulations); first aid instructions; range and gallery practice.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 4. Lectures, general military policy as shown by military history of United States and military obligations of citizens; service of information combat (to be illustrated by small tactical exercises); United States Infantry Drill Regulations to include school of company; camp sanitation for small commands.

3. *Military Art.*—Three hours a week (counting 14 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 10. The same as course 2(a), combat firing, if practicable, but collective firing should be attempted in indoor ranges by devices now in vogue at United States Disciplinary Barracks.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 4. United States Infantry Drill Regulations to include school of battalion and combat (350-622, Small Arms Firing Regulations); lectures as in (b), course 2; map reading; camp sanitation and camping expedients.

4. *Military Art.*—Three hours a week (counting 14 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 10. The same as course 2(a); signal, semaphore and flag; first aid work, with sand table, by constructing to scale trenchment; field work, obstacles, bridges, etc. Comparison of ground forms (constructed to scale) with terrain as represented on map; range practice.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 4. Lectures, military history (recent); service of information and security (illustrated by small tactical problems in patrolling, advance guards, rear guards, flank guards, trench and mine warfare, orders, messages, and camping expedients), marches and camps (Field Service Regulation and Infantry Drill Regulations).

MILITARY TRAINING.

Purpose and Obligation.

1. Under the provisions of an Act of Congress of June 3, 1916, provision was made for the establishment of the "Reserve Officers' Training Corps." Students becoming members of this corps will be furnished uniforms without cost.

In return for the Morrill fund of the United States government, the College is under contract to require its students to drill at least three times each week, and an army officer is detailed to conduct the drill. No student will be excused from drill unless the College physician, after examination, deems him unfit for military duty. The corps was established in 1917 and will be used to qualify students to become reserve officers of the United States army. The training will be given with least practical interference with civil careers.

There is no obligation to become a part of the National Guard nor of the regular army; no oath is taken that service will be required other than for the purpose of education. A training camp will be held for four weeks at the end of each academic year, the expense of these camps to be borne by the United States government and suitable uniforms furnished therefor. Only the best men of those who volunteer are selected to attend.

Reserve Officers, United States Army.

2. Five hours weekly will be devoted to this military training during the Freshman and Sophomore years and five hours weekly during the Junior and Senior years. Beginning with the Junior year such students as have completed satisfactorily the Freshman and Sophomore work may, if they wish, undertake the higher course. These men will be allowed, in addition to their uniforms, a cash bonus of about \$15 per month by the United States government.

All students taking the advanced course must agree in writing to continue the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the remainder of their College course, to devote five hours per week during such period to the military training prescribed and to pursue the course of camp training during such period prescribed by the Secretary of War. At the close of this course of training the best men may apply for and receive appointments as second lieutenants in the regular army for six months at \$100 per month, after which they will be on the reserves.

5. *Military Art.*—Five hours a week (counting 24 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 13. Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with the practical work and exercises laid down for the unit or units. Military sketching.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 11. Minor tactics; field orders (studies in minor tactics, United States School of the Line); map maneuvers.

Weight 8. Company administration, general principles (papers and returns). Weight 1. Military history. Weight 2.

6. *Military Art*.—Five hours a week (counting 24 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 13. Same as (a), course 5. Military sketching.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 11. Minor tactics (continued); map maneuvers. Weight 8. Elements of international law. Weight 2. Property accountability; method of obtaining supplies and equipment (Army Regulations). Weight 1.

7. *Military Art*.—Five hours a week (counting 24 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 12. Duties consistent with rank as cadet officers or non-commissioned officers in connection with the practical work and exercises scheduled for the unit or units. Military sketching.

(b) Theoretical. Weight 11. Tactical problems, small forces, all arms combined; map maneuvers; court-martial proceedings (Manual for Courts-Martial). International relations of America from discovery to present day; gradual growth of principles of international law embodied in American diplomacy, legislation and treaties. Lectures: Psychology of war and kindred subjects. General principles of strategy only, planned to show the intimate relationship between the statesman and the soldier (not to exceed five lectures).

8. *Military Art*.—Five hours a week (counting 24 units).

(a) Practical. Weight 13. Same as course 7(a).

(b) Theoretical. Weight 11. Tactical problems (counting); map maneuvers. Rifle in war.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

M. E. BUTLER, Superintendent.

On Sunday morning at 9:30 a. m., Sunday school is regularly held in the College auditorium, followed by an address either by the Superintendent or a teacher.

Under the auspices of the Sunday school we have a teacher training department. The first Sunday in each month the school is conducted by the members of this class.

We feel that it is very necessary that our boys and girls should have Christian training. There is no mightier power at work for the building up of the Kingdom of God than the great army of men and women who, after a hard week's work in the home, the store, and in the office or factory, give themselves to the task of Bible teaching. Thousands of such people are now taking a teacher training course in order to increase their efficiency. The first class in the history of the school graduated in May, 1918. The class of 1919 is composed of seventy members. The Sunday school has done much in a material way. They have raised money in order to equip a good library. Thus you can see that our students are being prepared to render efficient service when they return home.

Motto:

You cannot lead where you will not go.
You cannot teach what you do not know.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

SITUATION AND SURROUNDINGS.

The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College is located in Southeast Texas, in Waller county, six miles east of Hempstead. The situation is commanding and beautiful. The buildings face a broad prairie on the south, which runs for miles to the southeast. To the west and north lie extensive tracts of timber. Five miles southeast is the growing little town of Waller. The Houston & Texas Central Railway runs in front of the school, a mile distant, making the College easy of access by rail from all parts of the State.

A constant gulf breeze, which often becomes a strong wind, insures a pure and healthful atmosphere, and the general health of the pupils has been good.

HOW TO REACH PRAIRIE VIEW.

Several days before leaving home, students should inform their nearest railroad ticket agent that Prairie View Station is in Waller county, on the main line of the Houston & Texas Central Railway, and find out from him the best route to reach it. Find out also on what day and on what train you will arrive, and notify the Principal of the school of your coming.

OPENING DAY.

The fortieth annual session opens Wednesday, September 3, 1919, and every student, if possible, should reach the College on the opening day.

MESS HALL AND CHAPEL.

This building is a three-story brick building, containing below a large, spacious dining hall, and above a most modern auditorium, where all chapel and prayer services are held. All students and unmarried teachers are required to take their meals at this building in the dining hall. The aim of the State is to furnish a palatable healthful diet at actual cost of material and service.

THE SHOP.

The shop of the Mechanical Department is a two-story brick structure, containing the blacksmith shop, printing shop, carpentry shop, plumber's shop. In addition to this there is a frame building of great dimensions, containing the garage, in which auto mechanics is taught. This building is well adapted for the purposes for which it is used.

THE LAUNDRY.

The laundry is a large two-story fireproof brick building that is most artistically built and equipped with the most modern laundry equipment. This is perfectly ventilated and the most healthful conditions under which students can possibly work are guaranteed. From the

standpoint of beauty, equipment, sanitation and safety, this building is second to none among Negro schools of the country.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

This is a most excellent building. It is a three-story fireproof brick building, erected at a cost of \$60,000. It is equipped with every modern convenience that makes this the most desirable building for classroom work in agriculture and the sciences. The entire first floor is equipped for use by the Agricultural Department, the second floor is the home of the science departments, and the third floor is the home of the headquarters of the State Extension Workers. This building is electric lighted and steam heated, with both water and sewer connections.

YOUNG WOMEN'S DORMITORIES.

There are six girls' dormitories. Three of them are three-story brick buildings, one a thirty-six-room building and one a thirty-nine-room building; the third, a fireproof building containing fifty-four rooms and now in course of construction and will be ready for use in September. The other three are frame buildings of two stories, each containing a total of sixty-two bedrooms. All these buildings are lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and have water and bathroom connections.

ACADEMIC HALL.

This is a very stately building of three stories, containing, above, classrooms, and below, the Principal's office, local treasurer's office, book store and reading room, office of the Dean of the College, Registrar's office, library, headquarters of the Military Science Department, and the post-office. There are two wings on the building, containing two classrooms and two committee rooms, used solely by the Board of Directors whenever the business of the school requires their presence at the institution.

YOUNG MEN'S DORMITORIES.

There are four young men's dormitories. Two are three-story brick buildings and two are frame buildings of two stories each. Together they contain 102 rooms. These buildings are furnished with electric lights, shower baths, and water connections. The problem of housing, which has long been a matter of serious concern at this institution, is about to be solved in view of the fact that new buildings are being erected from year to year to relieve the congested conditions.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS BUILDING.

The Household Arts Building is a magnificent fireproof building of three stories. It is equipped with every modern convenience necessary for teaching Home Economics. The third floor is in use as the home of Domestic Science. The second floor is used exclusively by the Department of Household Arts. The first floor contains the office of the supervisor of the Department of Home Economics, a Red Cross room, fully equipped, a music room and class-rooms. This building is steam heated, electric lighted, and has water and sewer connections.

THE POWER PLANT.

A commodious one-story brick building with concrete floor and roof, approximately 105 feet long and 80 feet deep, houses the power plant, which consists of a battery of four boilers aggregating 500 horse power. The electrical equipment consists of four units, a 50 k. w. 3-phase 60-cycle alternator belted to a Corliss engine, one 72 k. w. generator direct connected with an Erie Ball engine; one 83 k. w. alternator direct connected to an American Ball engine, and a 94 k. va. machine direct connected to a Westinghouse turbine. There are also two 40 horse power engines direct connected to two single stage air pumps, which work alternately and furnish compressed air for pumping all the water necessary from two deep wells. This water, after settling, is pumped into a 150,000-gallon elevated steel tank. Powerful double action steam pumps are always under steam ready to force water in any quantities for fire suppression.

Y. W. C. A.

The purpose of the Association shall be to unite the women of the institution in loyalty to Jesus Christ. It shall thus associate them with the students of the world for the advancement of the Kingdom of God.

During the great World War the girls rallied valiantly in the social service and religious activities to make it possible for the boys in the camps and those "Somewhere in France" to go over the "top" in order to make "the world safe for democracy."

The reconstruction period will make greater demands upon the Association for a strong Christian leadership in the social centers, the churches, rural school districts, and the mission fields. The Y. W. C. A., along with other religious organizations of the school, is preparing daily many girls to fill the ranks of these ardent workers.

A weekly prayer meeting is conducted by the students under the supervision of a teacher. Every Sunday during quiet hour four Bible classes are taught by teachers. The enrollment in 1917-18 was 299, including both boys and girls.

This is the first year the Association has been able to aid students in a material way. Three Sundays in each month the Y. W. C. A. has charge of the 11 o'clock service. The very best musical and literary talent is developed in these services. Teachers also give lectures.

Every afternoon the Y. W. C. A. reading room is open for all girls, there being two daily papers and magazines free for all to read. A victrola, a piano and chairs have been added to the girls' Y. W. C. A. room. The Y. W. C. A. blue triangle is sure to go over the top this year in helping to conquer the world for Christ.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The general library and reading room occupies a space on the first floor of Academic Hall. It contains about 2500 volumes of reference books, history, biography, poetry and general literature. Most of these books are selected with special reference to the tastes of students and young people—and are classified according to the latest methods. They are all catalogued on cards, and drawn by all pupils without cost. A set of new Encyclopedia Britannica has been purchased, and more than

\$200 worth of books treating on important phases of education added to the collection of library books. It is the expressed purpose of the authorities to build up an extensive library here by constantly adding new books each year.

The reading room receives regularly some of the leading newspapers and periodicals, and is open seven hours on each week day, two hours on Sunday and three hours on holidays. A reading room for girls with equal accommodations is located in their brick dormitory.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.

On Sunday morning at 9:30 a Sunday school is regularly held, followed by a review of the lesson by the superintendent. Two voluntary Christian societies are maintained by students, assisted by teachers, the Y. W. C. A. for girls and the Young Men's Christian Association for the young men. The Young Men's Christian Association is well organized and holds two meetings each week, one for Bible study as outlined by the International Committee, and another where different religious and moral subjects are discussed.

At 7 p. m. each Sabbath, students assemble in the chapel to hear a sermon or a religious lecture.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

In addition to the classes in monthly rhetoricals, each class is expected to organize and maintain a literary society throughout the session. These literary societies are officered and governed by members of the respective classes, a teacher being assigned to encourage and supervise each organization. Experience demonstrates that much useful drill and education may be derived from the proper conduct and management of these societies.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association is a very vital factor in the life of the young men who attend this institution. For the past year we have had with us as director of this work, a regular "Y" secretary, sustained by the war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association. Through his assistance very rapid strides have been made in the work with 100 per cent membership of the young men. The Y. M. C. A. stands for the cultivation of spirit, mind and body. Devotional meetings are conducted each week, such as Bible study groups and lectures for the purpose of enlarging the knowledge of biblical and spiritual truths among the student, the young men especially interesting themselves in making it pleasant for visitors and new students. We serve as an employment center and bureau of information. Students should report to the secretary as soon as they arrive on the ground so that they might be properly taken care of. New students may write the secretary stating the time of their arrival so that arrangements might be made to have members of the new student committee to meet the train.

ATHLETICS.

The usual form of athletic sports is carried on. The general oversight of athletic activities is placed in the hands of the athletic committee. This body is composed of faculty representatives and undergraduate students. The physical director is an ex-officio member and acts in an advisory capacity. This committee has general jurisdiction over all athletic matter relative to the arrangement of games, expenditure of athletic funds, etc. We have one of the largest and most beautiful athletic fields in the country, various games, such as baseball, football, indoor baseball, basket ball, volley ball, lawn tennis and numbers of other games are played upon this field. A half mile track encircles the main playing field, upon which we hope to have an interscholastic track meet each spring, this track and field meet to have representatives from the various high schools and colleges in the State. A physical examination is required of all students desiring to take part in competitive games, special direction will be given for necessary exercises to meet the individual needs. Skill, scholarship and deportment are the requirements of eligibility.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

The object of the Texas Negro Extension Service is the improvement of Texas Negro people in all that pertains to successful farm life.

The Negro Extension Service was organized in 1915 with R. L. Smith, of Waco, in charge, assisted by J. H. Ford and Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter, who was put in charge of the home demonstration work.

Since its inception the force has had a normal increase so that now there are nine men and three women employed the year round as assistant county agents and one woman and three men employed as general agents. That is, the work is now regularly going on in twelve counties, with four general directing agents.

PURPOSE.

To improve farming and farm life among Texas Negro people.

LIST OF GENERAL WORKERS.

E. L. Blackshear, Head Agent.....	Prairie View, Texas
R. L. Smith, Supervisor of Men's Work.....	Waco, Texas
Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter, Supervisor Women's Work..	Prairie View, Texas
J. H. Ford, District Agent.....	Wharton, Texas
A. T. Wood, District Agent.....	Rusk, Texas

LIST OF STUDENTS.

NORMAL COURSE—FIRST YEAR.

Alexander, Mary	Tennessee Colony
Ables, Lulu	Calvert
Alexander, Mozella	Jacksonville
Archie, Almetta	Jefferson
Brown, Lenora	Lovelady
Butler, Madkin	Hearne
Butler, Thomas	Carthage
Buchanan, Odissa	Prairie
Baines, Henry	Wharton
Bluitt, Edward	Caldwell
Banks, Elmira	Rusk
Bowie, Alfred B.	Remlig
Blue, Mamie	Sour Lake
Callies, Millie	Ganado
Dearman, Sula	Rockland
Davis, Eliza	Brookshire
DeBlanc, Lovie	Liberty
Edwards, Modestine	Cuero
Evans, Sarah	Brookshire
Evans, Julia	Brookshire
Evans, Herbert	Rosenberg
Finucane, Lillian	Houston
Fitch, Seth E.	Wallace
Fortson, C. W.	Centreville
Grace, Steve, Jr.	Urbine
Green, Robert L.	Middleton
Griggs, Eva Bell	Prairie View
Gould, Katie	Navasota
Greer, Mary E.	Center
Gipson, Ruth	Fort Worth
Glover, Texanna	Bellville
Greer, Hester	Center
Green, Luella	Stoneham
Hunter, Ira	Prairie View
Harrison, Ray	Hickston
Henderson, Sylvester	Waco
Henry, Mary Etta	Lufkin
Henderson, Jessie L.	Smithville
Hill, Ulysses G.	Appleby
Hill, Jessie Mae	Orange
Hunter, Ethel	Kerens
Hunter, Lena	Ennis
Henley, Essie	Ross
Hodge, Mildred	Wharton
Ingram, Vallerie	Houston
Isaacs, Kittie	Oakland
Jarvis, Beatrice H.	Bryan
Jackson, Mittie	Crockett
Jones, Shineola	Jacksonville
Jackson, Willie	Crockett
Judie, Thomas	Calvert
Jackson, Lenora	Okmulgee, Okla.
Jones, Gladys	Rowlett
Jones, Eula M.	Georgetown
Kennedy, Jane	Overton
Kyle, Johnnie Mae	Ponta

Lee, Charlie B.	Weimar
Linton, Lela L.	Reagan
Liggins, Mattie	Scraps
Loyd, Beulah	Sour Lake
Lee, Roosevelt	Elgin
Leigh, Bonnie Mae	Elgin
Lampkins, Mamie	Houston
Lewis, Lockett	Jacksboro
Maxwell, Walter	Houston
Means, Etta	Mexia
Mosley, Clara	Jacksboro
Miller, Thomas	Bryan
Nickerson, Eva	Plantersville
Owens, Feldon	Houston
Orman, Adelle	Independence
Owens, C. C.	Prairie View
Payne, Robert	Bobville
Page, Lela	Iago
Peoples, Mary	Burton
Patterson, Idell	Clark
Porter, Beanna	Hubbard City
Rice, Oliver	Kiomatia
Rice, Annie E.	Kiomatia
Richie, Edna	Anderson
Robinson, Leroy	Dallas
Rhodes, Theresa Mae	Orange
Scott, Annie Bell	Simmonton
Simington, Zelia L.	Clarksville
Simmons, Zeno	Farisville
Scott, Reaber	Waskom
Smith, Johnnie	Rockland
Sims, Vianda	Flatonia
Smith, Theresa	Gonzales
Tatum, Oscar	Carthage
Turner, Harriet	Stratford
Terrell, Emma	Anderson
Walton, Willie	Wilcox
White, Manila	Arcadia
White, Pearl	Brenham
Williams, John	Palestine
Warner, Ethel	Ennis
Warner, Mary	Ennis
Warren, Josephine	Houston
Williams, James	Stephenville
Washington, Electra	Troupe
Yates, Esma	Sapulpa, Okla.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE—FIRST YEAR.

Carter, Carrie L.	Burton
Garado, Martha	Alma
Lewis, Ellen	Crockett
McCutcheon, Peggie	Hooks
Pollack, Inez	Mexia

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE.

Taylor, Zelma	Denton
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MECHANICS' COURSE.

Baines, Henry	Wharton
Carroll, Lamar	Hallettsville
Hill, Charles B.	Beaumont
Moore, Luther	Mexia

Toran, H. M.	Wallisville
Tubbs, J. B., Jr.	Brushy
White, Booker T.	Yarboro

NORMAL ARTS COURSE—SECOND YEAR.

Allen, Vera	Waco
Anderson, Tallie	Montgomery
Allen, Claude	Trawick
Alexander, Mae O.	Hickstown
Alexander, Zeleamor	Lampasas
Bradley, Joseph T.	Alto
Bean, Bryant	Hillister
Battle, Beatrice	Rusk
Buffins, Willie	Waskom
Bradley, Leoma	Tyler
Butler, Ora L.	Brenham
Bridges, Pearl	Madisonville
Boone, Luella	Bay City
Blue, Eula	Corsicana
Butler, Annie M.	Kilgore
Boyd, Lulu	Wharton
Bradley, Lera V.	Tyler
Boone, Nordell	Huntsville
Bolden, Oradell	Bedias
Brown, Nancy	Stoneham
Bias, Thelma	Victoria
Burrough, Willie	Plantersville
Bolten, Evalena	Center
Bates, Manila	Richard
Caldwell, Victoria	Pittsburg
Collins, Myrtle	Henrietta
Collins, Ethel	Houston
Coleman, Isola	Midway
Carter, Willie	Egypt
Clay, Luberta	Tyler
Dearman, Martha	Rockman
DeWalt, Mattie M.	Livingston
Durham, Moran J.	Oakwood
Daniels, Clara	Kilgore
DeVault, Addie	Independence
Denny, Alberta	Flatonia
Davis, Mattie	Lovelady
Davis, Melvin	Leggett
Douglass, Olive	Caldwell
Ellis, Anetta	Wheeler
Evans, Nancy	Montgomery
Ellis, J. Q.	Blanchard
Ellis, Amy	Wheelock
Ewing, Alberta	Washington
Fleming, Esther	Lufkin
Flakes, Pearl	Rusk
Fleming, Orma	Hungerford
Franklin, Annie	Washington
Floyd, George	Wichita Falls
Fuller, Luella	Glenfawn
Goodson, Beatrice	Yoakum
Green, Adam B.	Franklin
Guess, Myrtle	Kendleton
Gray, Florence	Rusk
Givens, Lossie	Athens
Goodwin, Willie	Center
Green, Clem	Middleton
Gibson, Lora	Oakwood

Haynes, Ethel	Houston
Harris, Arizona	Hickston
Holleman, Henrietta	San. Augustine
Howard, Lenora	Huntsville
Hillsman, Arizona	Clodine
Hines, Clyntell	Waco
Hadnott, Freddie	Jasper
Hines, Esther	Cold Springs
Hall, A. G.	Mexia
Heath, Willie Mae	Sour Lake
Harper, Magnolia	Bivens
Harrison, Roy	Hickston
Hills, Leona	Trawick
Harris, Nannie	New Waverly
Holliday, Vernon	Bedias
Holliday, Hortense	Bedias
Hartfield, Bessie	Troup
Holleman, Corie	Oakwood
Jackson, Mary	Bellville
Jackson, Beatrice	Tuscon, Ariz.
James, Josephine	Brazoria
Jones, Larna	Bay City
Johnson, Lela	Alto
Jackson, Rothchild	Athens
Johnson, Maggie	Henderson
Johnson, Clara	Foster
Jones, Ilma	Orange
Kirk, Alma	Harleton
Kimball, William	New Waverly
Kingsbury, Edna	Richardson
Kenola, Wallace	Mustang, Okla.
Leffall, Leola	Elgin Fields
Lott, Viola	Somerville
Lawson, Joseph	Willis
Lewis, Jennie V.	Waco
Lee, Percy	Weimar
Lampkins, Viola	Dallas
Mickles, Lulu C.	Wharton
Mayo, Ida	Wallace
Mason, Otis	Stoneham
Moody, Elizabeth	Mansfield
Morris, Sedalia	Caldwell
Meachum, Elnora	Anderson
Miller, Mattie	Richards
Miles, J. T.	Trawick
Madlock, Peyton	Beaumont
Mosley, Katie M.	Texarkana
Manning, Bessie	Montgomery
McBride, Verdie	Burkville
McKinzie, Iantha	Stoneham
McGowan, I. P.	Camilla
McMillin, Hattie	Pittsburg
McGuire, Jewell	Longview
McAfee, Fannie	Franklin
McShann, T. T.	Dallas
McGregor, Tennessee	Brenhan
Mable, Callie	Washington
Marshall, Lonnie	Bryan
Martin, S. M., Jr.	Wharton
Nichols, Laura B.	Oakwood
Oniel, Nannie	Mt. Enterprise
Osborne, Leontine	Prairie View
Patterson, Mae Bell	Denison
Roberts, Tenola	Lyons

Roberts, Laura Ann	Brenham
Rodgers, Gertrude	Jones Prairie
Robinson, Ora	Wheelock
Ragsdale, Lizzie	Jacksonville
Simmons, Calloway	Wiergate
Sanders, Zeola	Kilgore
Shelton, Vera B.	Bryant
Sanders, Mark	Ammona
Shaw, Francis	Denison
Slaughter, Henry	Honey Grove
Stewart, Idel	Houston
Smith, Annie L.	Pittsburg
Spears, Rosanna	Waskom
Stanley, Mollie	Linden
Sims, Odessa	Pittsburg
Scott, Bessie Mae	Huntsville
Scott, Marcus	Prairie View
Spencer, Georgia	Lyons
Samples, Ira Mae	Chapel Hill
Spratt, Virginia L.	Orange
Smith, Sallie	Montgomery
Sanches, Lenora	Midway
Spencer, Blanche O.	Wichita Falls
Sams, Roxanna	Chriesman
Speaker, Alveretta	Wharton
Travis, Robbie	Huntsville
Terry, Ethel	Cold Springs
Wiley, Evalyn	Midway
Williams, Mary D.	Cold Springs
Ward, Nathaniel	Beeville
Woodard, Polly	Cedar Lake
West, Mattie M.	Gause
Wilson, Lulu	Calvert
Wilson, Lovie E.	Huntsville
Walton, Erma	Wilcox
Walton, Edna	Wilcox
Wheatly, Lizzie	Camilla
Word, Minnie	Midway
Walton, Cedar	Wilcox
William, Katie	Anderson
Williams, Evelyn	Garrison
Watkins, Pauline	Huntsville
Washington, Jerome	College Station
Ware, Willie	Huntsville
Wyatt, Bertha	Plantersville
Williams, Violetta	Houston

HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE—SECOND YEAR.

Rowe, Olive Omega	Prairie View
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MECHANICAL COURSE—SECOND YEAR.

Alton, Irvin	Kendleton
Brownrigg, Bailey	Clarksville
Denton, Roy	Greenville
Ezell, Vellerie	Huntsville
Fitch, Nathaniel	Willis
Gathings, Joseph	Goliad
Jenkins, Louis	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Jefferson, Jay	Montgomery
Pratt, Thomas L.	Greenville
Roye, Alpha Oran	Prairie View
Sholars, Robert	Houston

Thompson, Theodore.....	Fort Worth
Williams, Frank.....	Cold Springs

RURAL ARTS COURSE—SECOND YEAR.

Strickland, Abe	Pittsburg
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NORMAL COURSE—THIRD YEAR.

Anderson, Annie	Somerville
Alexander, Georgia	Fort Worth
Bryant, Cecil	Caldwell
Bradley, Zula	Bryant
Bates, Christina	Cuero
Brown, Irene	Stoneham
Brown, Elizabeth	Somerville
Byrd, Emmie	Independence
Bailey, Lucy	Hallettsville
Brooks, Rosa Mae.....	Wallace
Burnette, W. T.....	Cleburne
Brown, Mary Ella.....	Eagle Lake
Black, Earlie	Carthage
Brownrigg, Louie	Clarksville
Bruce, Gertrude	Denison
Brooks, Annie L.....	Belton
Brown, Emma L.....	Navasota
Brooks, Marie	Belton
Blackshear, Lillian	Hearne
Bell, Nina Mae.....	Longview
Bailey, Mollie	Midway
Bellinger, Mildred	Lockhart
Bass, Mary C.....	Mart
Beckham, Mamie	Jefferson
Clemmons, Lillian	Temple
Carter, Clifford.....	Hubbard City
Chatman, Joseph	Mexia
Colbert, Marie	Navasota
Campbell, Lelia	Texarkana
Cook, Sarah	Rockdale
Cox, Laura Mae.....	Marlin
Craig, Myrtle	Clarksville
Chatman, Birdie	Axtell
Carter, A. C.....	Nigton
Cotton, Pearl	Crockett
Cobbs, Geneva	Rockdale
Calloway, Newell	Marlin
Carroll, Moses	Marlin
Carter, Jessie B.....	Alleyton
Childs, Alfred	Marlin
Caldwell, Boliver	Waco
Cozier, Otherie.....	Cold Springs
Daniels, Mabel	Longview
Diggs, Jessie Mae.....	Marlin
Dikes, Eugenia.....	Round Rock
Dix, Pearl.....	Stone City
Dunn, Ethel	Josserand
Dacis, Beatrice	Schulenburg
Davis, Emeola.....	Eagle Lake
Dunn, Tina	Kerens
DeShay, Julia	Independence
Davis, Martin	Yoakum
Edwards, Alma	Crisp
Ellis, Julian.....	Van Vleck
Edwards, Lottie.....	San Antonio

Ellis, Mildred	San Antonio
Fowler, Thelma	Amarillo
Fry, Bertha O.	Grand Prairie
Fields, Curtis	Yoakum
Flowers, Glover	Sun
Frazier, E. L.	Edna
Fisher, Alice	Huntsville
Freeman, Cecil	Hempstead
Grant, Milton	Hallettsville
Gardener, Odessa	Chapel Hill
Green, Ludie	Huntsville
Grace, Mildren	San Antonio
Gardener, Odessa	Chapel Hill
Howard, Johnnie	Crockett
Hogan, Lorena	Brenham
Henderson, Mary E.	Clarksville
Hayden, Wilhelmina	Mart
Harris, Elizabeth	Eldridge
Hornsby, Tomadelle	Brenham
Hewitt, Addie M.	Ferris
Harper, Helen M.	Prescott, Ariz.
Holland, Martha	Los Angeles, Cal.
Hutchins, Rebecca	Houston
Hendricks, Rissie	Taylor
Harrison, Carrie	Fort Worth
Hawkins, Buelah	Houston
Hawkins, Bertha	Waskom
Haley, Mattie	Port Arthur
Hughes, Herbert L.	Bryant
Johnson, Bunyan	Mexia
Johnson, Mary E.	Independence
Jackson, Ora	Yoakum
James, Ora Lee	Yoakum
Jones, Edna Mae	Yoakum
Jordan, Auvelona	Jasper
Justice, Mrs. Maggie	Huntsville
Jackson, Ethel	Edna
Jackson, Magnolia	Houston
Johnson, Geneva	Lockhart
Johnson, Johnnie	Brenham
Jackson, Laura	Willis
Jones, Felix	Hillsboro
Kennedy, Myrtle	
King, Abbie	Hallettsville
Kilpatrick, Teola	Somersville
Kemptle, Alberta	Caldwell
Keener, Hester	San Antonio
Kuykendall, Juanita	Hallettsville
Kilpatrick, Lillie M.	Sherman
Kyles, Mary	Hallettsville
Kemp, George	Wharton
Lewis, Charles	Bryant
Lewis, Fontella	Hempstead
Lee, Maud	Beaumont
Lee, Leona	Schulenburg
Liston, Ida B.	Whittaker
Moss, Leander	Greenville
Morrison, Cenia	Kingsville
Meshach, Emma	Smithville
Mitchell, Lucile	Sherman
Menkins, Geneva	Fort Worth
Morrow, Olive	Littig
Maxwell, Zella	Weatherford
Mosby, Cottrell	Timpson

Mackey, Eddie	Delvalle
Morris, Lucile	Waco
McDonald,	Mexia
McCowan, Robt. L.	Beaumont
McNary, Callie	Cuero
Montgomery, Ella	Columbus
McCrary, Blanche	Chapel Hill
McBay, Ivaree	Mexia
McBay, Ruby	Mexia
McGill, Isabell	Mt. Pleasant
McDade, Elma	Elgin
Manack, Harry	Calvert
McGuire, Jewell	Longview
Newton, Maud	Bay City
Nash, Marie	Wheelock
Norris, Emma	Palestine
Orum, Thomas	Waco
Powell, Hester	Houston
Points, Pearl	Calvert
Peters, Hannah	Arcola
Posey, Allie	Dallas
Pearsall, Laura	Kendleton
Pyle, Bailey	Hoffman
Perry, Alphonso	Marlin
Parker, Lucy	Caldwell
Price, Goldie	Jacksonville
Patten, Theodore	Bonham
Pannell, Fritz	Bellville
Polk, Corrie	Crockett
Richardson, Willis	Henderson
Robinson, Ellen M.	Houston
Randolph, Ilma	Orange
Reagan, Lucile	Marshall
Richey, Violet	Waco
Richmond, Fannie	Dallas
Rice, Uneeda	Rockdale
Robertson, Theresa	Mexia
Shelton, Leola	Grand Prairie
Smith, Henrietta	Sweet Home
Swearingen, Jennie	Waco
Sanders, Mrs. G. O.	Prairie View
Shanklin, Everett	Jamestown
Sweeney, Gladys	Cuero
Springs, Elouise	Hallettsville
Sells, Estella	Jasper
Smith, Annie B.	Tyler
Smith, Mary Lee	Addison
Scallion, Irene	Schulenburg
Shields, Alice	Houston
Stafford, Robt.	Yoakum
Terrell, Mattie	San Marcos
Taylor, Floyd	Bastrop
Taylor, Colaska	Bastrop
Turner, Ben W.	Caldwell
Tremble, Myrtle	Beaumont
Trammelle, Marie	Pittsburg
Thomas, Oberta	Beaumont
Tomlin, Laura	Montgomery
Thompson, Willie	Chapel Hill
Taylor, Anita	Houston
Terry, Ruth	Tyler
Terrell, Irene	Anderson
Tatum, Willie	Carthage
Williams, Mary	Fort Worth

Williams, Mamie.....	Sweet Home
Waller, Cora L.....	De Kalb
Walker, James.....	Cedar Creek
Ward, Bertha.....	Annona
Wilson, Daisy.....	Giddings
White, Lillian.....	Gonzales
Williamson, Clyntell.....	Waco
Wysong, Josephine.....	Hempstead
Wiggins, Emma.....	Terrell
Walton, Irma.....	Denison
White, Roberta.....	Yoakum
White, Eugenia.....	Yoakum
Willie, Radelle.....	San Marcos
Ward, Ollie.....	Annona
White, Saul.....	Beaumont
Wyriek, Helen.....	Texarkana
Wooten, Allie.....	Weatherford
White, Ruth.....	Tyler
Ward, Vivian.....	Gainesville
Wells, Gladys.....	Beaumont
Young, Dorthula.....	Tyler
Young, Erma.....	Tyler
Young, Maggie.....	Tyler

HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE—THIRD YEAR.

Bennett, Lala.....	Bonham
Harden, Mildred.....	Greenville
Jenkins, Carrie.....	Trinity
Jones, Maggie W.....	Wharton
Morrow, Mabel V.....	Littig
Pouncey, Mrs. Bessie.....	Fort Worth
Rutledge, Helen.....	Bishop
Rodgers, Helena.....	Wharton
Totten, Martha.....	West Texas
Wims, Alma.....	Denison
Wilson, Viola.....	Denison

MECHANICAL COURSE—THIRD YEAR.

Allen, Lester B.....	Navasota
Atkinson, Joseph D.....	Brenham
Benson, Fred.....	Bryan
Frye, Lewis E.....	Bastrop
Hanks, Lincoln.....	Marlin
Hilliard, Fred D.....	Caldwell
Hill, W. D.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Henry, Eugene.....	Flatonia
Jackson, Frank.....	Navasota
Kemp, George.....	Wharton
Kemp, A. J.....	Van Vleck
Littlepage, Joe.....	Browder, Ky.

RURAL ARTS COURSE—THIRD YEAR.

Zephyr, Samuel.....	Marlin
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ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES.

NORMAL COURSE—FOURTH YEAR.

Ailler, Jane	Dallas
Aldridge, Aubrey	Prairie View
Alexander, Eva	Cleburne
Allen, Marian	Wolfe City
Adams, Walter	Houston
Barnes, Cleophus	Houston
Becton, Addie	Clarksville
Black, Felix	Carthage
Blackshear, Emma	Navasota
Blanchette, Hazel	Beaumont
Bonner, Josie	Palestine
Brown, Dorelia	Navasota
Brooks, Mercury	Dallas
Buchanan, Mrs. G. W.	Prairie View
Burnette, Hortense	Cleburne
Caldwell, Kate	Pittsburg
Carter, Isannah	Hearne
Carlisle, Mrs. V. H.	Beaumont
Carr, Solomon	Mexia
Chumbly, Mrs. M. E.	Houston
Dangerfield, Euradell	El Paso
Daniels, Orman	Longview
Davis, Maudell	Houston
Dickerson, Hallie	Austin
Dixon, Mattie	Hempstead
Dunlap, Leuna	Calvert
Dunlavy, Alvin	Yoakum
Elmore, Violette	San Antonio
Fields, Harold	Yoakum
Fields, Vernon	Calvert
Franklin, Portia	Rusk
Fowler, Mrs. Eula	Colorado
Forrest, Joseph	Hallsville
Gardener, Birdie	Palestine
Gardener, Lottie	Washington
Goree, Gladys	Texarkana
Grace, Roscoe	Glidden
Griggs, Myrtie	Prairie View
Gary, Burton	Victoria
Harris, Clarice	Galveston
Harris, Edward	Carthage
Harris, Mattie	Tallahassee, Okla.
Harvey, Kizziah	Chapel Hill
Hawkins, Mattie	Prairie View
Hill, Bessie	Fort Worth
Houston, Constance	Houston
Hood, Eula	Mumford
Hudson, Ben	Carthage
Hutchins, Roberta	Taylor
Isaacs, Lloyd	Prairie View
Jones, Estella	Lyons
Jones, Mary L.	Houston
Jones, Ora	Crockett
Jones, Rosella	Marshall
Jones, McKinley	San Augustine
Jackson, Amos	Cleburne
Johnson, Mrs. Kittie K.	Belton
King, Ferdinand	Dallas
Lee, Mrs. M. A.	Prairie View

59

Lee, Mrs. Rosa	Texarkana
Lee, Mrs. Minda	Richmond
Locke, Elnora	Houston
<u>Long, Athalena</u>	<u>Tyler</u>
Long, Marie	Paris
Martin, Alfred	Dallas
Martin, Beatrice	Dallas
Martin, Charlie	Alto
Mason, Christina	Giddings
Mayes, Alma	Bobville
Moore, Daisy	Beaumont
Moten, Delia	Terrell
McShann, Mansell	Dallas
McCoy, Esther	Giddings
McGriff, Wilma	Kerens
McKinney, Emma	Navasota
McNeill, Vera	Gainesville
Nabors, George	Houston
Neill, Elvin	Yoakum
Nickerson, Consuelo	Burton
Osborne, Mrs. L. B.	Prairie View
Overton, Alma	Houston
Overton, Mattie	Houston
Page, Ruby	Kerens
Parker, Aline	Houston
Price, Ethel	Houston
Patterson, Avalonia	Longview
Porche, Geneva	Yoakum
Porter, Roswell	Gonzales
Powell, Thelma	Beaumont
Parker, Willis	Hearne
Robinson, Lila	Iago
Roy, Mary	Cuero
Reed, Kinney	San Antonio
Sanders, Mabel	Jacksonville
Smith, Alberta	Yoakum
Smith, Carrie	Weatherford
Smith, Mercedes	Jacksonville
Snell, Ella	Houston
Sparks, Curtis	Corsicana
Stewart, Sarah	Waco
Stockton, Julia	Moulton
Strickland, Rutledge	Pittsburg
Taylor, Allen	Calvert
Taylor, Thelma	Brenham
Tremble, Bernice	Wichita Falls
Tippett, Edward W.	Bellville
Turner, Jessie A.	Mesquite
Turner, Percy	Houston
Vann, Beulah	Waxahachie
Whitehead, Blanche	Calvert
Walker, Pearl	Fort Worth
Walton, Marguerite	Calvert
Warbington, Levi	Marshall
Wells, Gertrude	Houston
Washington, Ernest	Waco
Washington, Uma	Marlin
Washington, Fannin	Calvert
Whitfield, Maydie	Clarksville
Wright, Bessie	Taylor
White, Addie	Yarboro
Woods, Zeama	Houston
Wells, Mabel	Houston
Weston, Atlee	Houston

MECHANICS ARTS—FOURTH YEAR—1918-1919.

Brownrigg, Joe J.	Clarksville
Clark, Herbert	San Antonio
Grace, Wilbur	Glidden
Harrison, Charlie	Prairie View

RURAL ARTS—FOURTH YEAR—1918-1919.

Lockett, Johnnie	Bellville
Patterson, Fred	Prairie View
Tolliver, G. R.	Hempstead

SPECIAL—HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE.

Johnson, Mrs. A. E. S.	Prairie View
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SPECIAL TRADE COURSES.

SHOEMAKING.

Turner, Frank	Denison
Teal, O. C.	Houston
Stevens, Charles	Denison

BLACKSMITHING.

Genery, Andrew	Wharton
Henry, Harold	Houston

POWER PLANT MACHINERY.

Alonzo, Wallace	Laredo
Cunningham, Fred	Purdon
Robertson, Leroy	Dallas
Smith, Major	Runge
Smith, Armstead, Jr.	Runge

AUTO MECHANICS.

Blackshear, Theodore	Prairie View
Mason, T. J.	Stoneham
Fance, Henry	Houston
Davis, Brady	Giddings
Miller,	Cuero
Brown, William	Shreveport
Brailsford, Artie	Burkeville
Thompson, George	Waco
Childs,	Waco

NORMAL COURSE—SPECIAL UNCLASSIFIED.

Artis, Henry	Lovelady
Allen, Lottie Mae	Eldridge
Archie, Almata	Jefferson
Berry, Alberta	Buck
Banks, Cassie	Buckley
Baker, Harvey	Augusta
Deams, Rosa	Karnes City
Evans, Ella D.	Ennis
Garnett, Corinne	Rosebud
Goodwin, Lena	Wortham
Holmes, Lawrence	Rosebud
Harper, Reaber	Franklin

Island, Mattie Sue.....	Edgewood
Isaacs, Ralph.....	Prairie View
Jackson, Clara.....	Richmond
Jones, Thelma.....	Prairie View
London, Juanita.....	Waco
Reeves, D. B.....	Prairie View
Scott, Rosa L.....	Eagle Lake
Sams, Susie.....	Caldwell
Sanders, Melvina.....	Prairie View
Sanders, Gaston.....	Prairie View
Scott, Ethel.....	Richmond
Scott, Alphonso.....	Prairie View
Scott, Gaston.....	Prairie View
Scott, Elihu.....	Prairie View
Wyatt, George B.....	Hempstead
Ward, Forrest.....	Weimar
Williams, Jane.....	Anderson
Wright, Earley.....	Kendleton

MECHANICS ARTS COURSE.

Thompson, Van.....	Waco
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NURSES' TRAINING COURSE.

Baker, Miss Ella P.....	Prairie View
Flowers, Pricilla.....	Prairie View
Green, Hortense.....	Houston
Roquemore, Bobbie.....	Houston
Summers, Lillian.....	Navasota

24

PRAIRIE VIEW SUMMER SCHOOL.

The next session opens June 2 and closes July 30. It is daily being demonstrated that necessity is the mother of invention. The average person sees the necessity of things and then sets about to provide them; the dullard is blind to the exigencies of life; but the exceptional individual *foresees* what necessity will bring and plans ahead. This is the plan upon which those who have to do with the running of this school have been working in the management of the affairs of the institution. It has not always been possible to do just what the officials desired. They have succeeded in carrying through the policies most vitally affecting the general educational welfare of the race. It was out of such contingency that the summer school grew. There was a class of progressive teachers who, because of various responsibilities, were unable to enroll in the regular session, yet who desired to improve their educational conditions by attending Prairie View; there were others who desired to learn something about the industrial side of education, but were unable to do so on account of being necessarily constantly engaged in the pursuit of a livelihood. To meet the long felt wants of these classes is the purpose of the summer school of the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

LOCAL ADVANTAGES.

1. Prairie View being situated upon an elevation above the surrounding scope of prairie has a constant cool south breeze during the summer months.
2. The entire water supply is pumped by steam from two wells, one five hundred feet deep; thus insuring the purest drinking water.
3. The railroad station is within easy access of the College, at which station is a waiting room, ticket office, freight and express office.
4. The location being remote from any large city affords that quietness and tranquility essential to study, and at the same time assures freedom from the social and financial strains of the city, which are found unfavorable to student life.
5. The high social tone of families of the Prairie View community, with the culture brought by the classes of people attending the summer school, will make Prairie View a delightful place to spend the summer months.

EXPENSE.

Fees and board for the Summer Session in advance.....	\$40.00
Music, per month.....	3.00

No person will be admitted until fees and board are paid.

SCOPE OF WORK.

1. All the work of the regular normal course including the industries of the College is taught in the summer session.
 2. Special courses, such as typewriting, stenography, business course, languages, higher mathematics, vocal and instrumental music, etc., are taught by competent instructors to those who desire to make a specialty of the subjects, or any one of them.
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CREDIT FOR WORK DONE.

1. Four summer sessions are required as credit for one full year's work.
 2. An entire summer attendance will be credited as one-fourth of a school year. Students who attended less than the entire summer session will be given credit for the actual time attended. Shortage in attendance must be made up by actual attendance and not by examination.
 3. The actual time attended and satisfactory work done will be credited the same for the attainment of a certificate or diploma during the summer sessions as during the regular session.
 4. The minimum resident attendance for a diploma is thirty-two weeks of work in the Senior year; and a student may graduate and receive a normal diploma or certificate by attending the summer session alone. The minimum resident attendance for a certificate is two quarters.
 5. Students who do not take any regular course but make a specialty of some particular branch or branches may be granted a statement of proficiency in the work satisfactorily accomplished.
- Course of study same as regular session.
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The old list of the alumni had become so misleading on account of changes which had taken place that it was felt to be an injustice to them to have it published without change. The catalogue, however, could not be held back till a perfected list could be obtained, for this would entail an enormous amount of correspondence which would consume time which could not be taken. It is hoped that we shall soon have a list which will give correct information concerning the large host of alumni who so valiantly carry the banner of Prairie View.

CONCLUSION.

In preparing this catalogue, an attempt has been made to give information necessary to those who think of attending school here. The course of study, entrance requirements, text-books, cost of board, and other matters of equal importance, are fully stated. However, if after carefully reading its contents the reader should desire further information concerning the school, a letter of inquiry addressed to the Principal will receive prompt attention.

*"One Popular Student
Activity"*



A glimpse of one of the melon fields



*Prairie View ships dozens of melons
annually from the College Farm.*